

IDEAS.

The self satisfied are seldom of any service.
Whetting the practice dulls the principles.
Information is no substitute for inspiration.
He knows little who comprehends all he knows.
Losing the temper is a sure way of finding trouble.
You can no more measure a sin by its size than a tree by its seed.
It makes all the difference whether life is a factory or a school to you.
When the people go to sleep, it's the preacher who needs to be awakened.
Man was not born to do great things so much as to be great by doing things. Henry F. Cope, in Chicago Tribune.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The seeming epidemic of graft in government and financial circles is no reason for pessimistic conclusions as to the state of morals in our country. The discovery of so much dishonesty betokens a healthy condition of the public conscience. Not all our citizens have been blinded by the lust for sudden wealth. At the same time it is no wonder that there should be small exhibitions of the graft spirit when the colossal fortunes of so many of our multi-millionaires have been built up out of the same thing, only on a larger scale.

In Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Md., the new Secretary of the Navy, the cabinet will gain a "combative personality, a tenacious foe of corruption, and a staunch friend of civil service based on merit." His recent action in returning all passes shows that he does not mean to be under obligation to those who might profit by official friendship.

The body of Paul Jones now rests in American soil. This late recognition of our obligation to the great naval commander will cause some to recall the remark made by the mother of Robert Burns at the dedication of the monument raised in his honor after his death, "Ah, Robbie, Robbie, ye asked them, for bread and they gave ye a stone" but "better late than never." The American Republic will some time reach the point of sensitiveness where it will recognize obligation to the living as well as to the dead.

Mitchell, the boodling Senator from Washington, says "All men make mistakes." True, but a penitentiary experience for him and some others like him will make these mistakes of less frequent occurrence in the future.

The teamsters' strike has been ordered off in Chicago. It was a confessed failure, and now at least every thinker recognizes that it was wrong from the beginning. The teamsters went far for a grievance, and lost thousands of dollars for themselves and their employers for no adequate cause. The strike and the boycott are revolutionary measures and, like revolution, should be invoked only as last resorts.

The investigation of the Department of Agriculture scandal has been taken from Sec. Wilson, and the grand jury has been called in Washington to consider evidence in regard to them. It looks as though there has been a quite far reaching conspiracy to utilize official information for private gain. District Attorney Bench expresses confidence that indictments will be found against persons guilty of betraying the government's crop figures.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Significant is the fact that Lord Kitchener cites Japan's military methods as models in his demand for ending the rule of real troops in the British Army in India, especially in its relations to civil government.

China wants in on the peace negotiations. She says that she must be consulted in any consideration of the disposal of Manchuria. This sounds reasonable, but if she cannot protect her own, it makes little difference what she says. China needs a "big stick" if she wants to be heard. She has one in her dealings with the United States; she better try for one with the rest of the world.

Prof. Giuseppe Levi of Milan will soon visit Paris to demonstrate before the Academy of Medicine his new cure for tuberculosis by means of iodine injections, the exact composition of which is a secret. He claims that 40 to 50 injections will bring about a complete cure.

The Japanese are moving on Vladivostok from the south, and reports come that they have also landed troops above the city. In the meantime certain actions on the part of the czar cause a suspicion that he is not sincere in his expressed desire for immediate peace at any possible price.

RECOGNITION.



Will Uncle Recognize Her?
Well, Now, What Would You Do in Such a Case?

THE BENNINGTON.

An Examination Revealed No Leaks Through the Hull Plating of the Hull.

WILL BE TAKEN TO MARE ISLAND.

Several Badly Injured Sailors Are Languishing Between Life and Death With But Little Hope.

San Diego Council Passed a Report in Commemoration of the Burial of the Dead of the Ill-Fated Gunboat.

Washington, July 26.—A brief report of a preliminary examination by Naval Constructor Evans of the inside of the gunboat Bennington, whose boilers exploded last Friday, was received at the navy department from Capt. Drake. The constructor found no leaks through the hull plating and all the leaks through the sea valves and the broken pipes have been stopped.

It is proposed to make an examination of the outside hull, secure boilers to replace those damaged by the explosion and to tow the gunboat to Mare Island with an escort.
The steam log of the Bennington for the second quarter covering the period between March 30 and June 30 was received at the navy department Tuesday. This does not include the trip from Honolulu to San Diego, but will show the report of the inspection for that quarter. The department concluded not to make public these records until after the investigating board is convened by Mr. Adm. Goodrich at San Diego.

The Wounded.

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—There is little hope that the burial chapter of the Bennington incident is finally closed for half a dozen badly injured sailors are languishing between life and death and for some of them there is little chance for recovery. The six men who are battling bravely for life are receiving every comfort and assistance that skill and sympathy can give. A well equipped temporary hospital has been arranged at the armory barracks in the city and to this all the injured who could be safely moved were taken from the hospitals.

The removal of the Bennington to a position alongside a pier will facilitate examination of her interior. The supply ship Iris, from San Francisco, has arrived. She has on board divers and diving outfits and the work along the bottom of the gunboat will be begun immediately. As soon as the Iris came alongside the condemning board began on the stores taken out of the flood aft store room, the useful stuff being put on the supply ship.

To Lighten the Vessel.

All of the equipment, including the ammunition and batteries, with the exception of the main guns and mounts will be transferred in order to lighten the Bennington sufficiently to permit the making of repairs that will allow the vessel to be towed to Mare Island.

The city council of San Diego has adopted a report in commemoration of the burial of the sailor dead of the Bennington on Point Loma last Sunday and ordered that a copy be sent to the nearest relative of each lad who lost his life in the disaster. The memorial says:

"No one could wish for earthy couch more beautiful and restful after than agony and strife of life is over than was prepared in the ideal spot for those brave boys who were there laid reverently and lovingly to rest, empyred in life and death, on that Sunday afternoon."

RECOGNITION OF NORWAY.

The Question is Now Before the President of the United States.

Washington, July 26.—The question of the recognition of Norway as an independent state is now before President Roosevelt, having been referred to him by Assistant Secretary of State Adee. On numerous occasions it has happened that a revolutionary party asked to be recognized as an independent nation, but Norway has not succeeded from Sweden through a revolution, but merely has taken back the sovereignty which once had been given to the king of Sweden. Many private Norwegian citizens have asked the United States to recognize the new state and C. Hauge, who until the secession was first secretary of the legation of Sweden and Norway, has presented a more or less formal request to the state department which, however, has no official authority. All the requests, however, have been referred to the president.

ANOTHER OIL FIRE.

Two Tanks of the Texas Oil Co. Struck By Lightning.

Beaumont, Tex., July 26.—The loss suffered by the Texas Co. at Humble oil field by the burning of approximately 2,500,000 barrels of oil, was further augmented at Sour Lake where lightning struck a tank containing 130,000 barrels belonging to the same company and another tank containing 100,000 barrels, all of which will be a total loss. Danger of spreading is obviated by the isolation of the two tanks struck. The loss is \$50,000.

Houston, Tex., July 26.—The fire in the Texas Co.'s tank at the Humble oil field is practically extinguished. There is still a bit of oil in the bottom of the 11th tank, but this it is thought will be burned out soon. The charred remains of eight persons have been found and the search still continues.

ALLEGES TRESPASS.

Delmar Jockey Club Files Suit Against Gov. Folk and Others.

St. Louis, July 26.—The Delmar Jockey club filed suit in the St. Louis circuit court for \$25,000 damages against Gov. Joseph P. Folk, the members of the St. Louis board of police commissioners and Chief of Police Kiley, alleging trespass. The suit is based on the raid of the city police force at Delmar race track. The track is located in St. Louis county and the plaintiffs deny the authority of the city police in the county jurisdiction.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Eight Smashed a Saloon With Hatchets at Industry, Kan.

Clay Center, Kan., July 26.—Eight prominent temperance women smashed a saloon at Industry owned by John Peterson. With hatchets they broke open a barrel of whiskey and several cases of beer. Six men were in the saloon drinking. The women knocked the glasses from their hands and thoroughly wrecked the place. Peterson has left for his home in Junction City.

Three Children Burned To Death.
Denver, Col., July 26.—While Sabatino di Domenico and his wife were working in their market garden in Retreat Park, Adams county, Col., their three youngest children were burned to death and the oldest, eight years old, was terribly injured in a fire.

Imports and Exports.

Washington, July 26.—The statement of imports and exports of the United States for the month of June last as compiled by the department of commerce and labor, shows the imports to be valued at \$90,440,803 and the exports at \$121,153,540.

THE YELLOW FEVER

Between July 13 and 21 There Were About 150 Cases in New Orleans.

TWENTY OF THEM WERE FATAL.

Since Then There Were 54 Cases and 12 Deaths, in All 154 Cases and 32 Deaths.

Dr. George B. Young, United States Marine Hospital Service, Was Assigned To Take Charge of the Inspection of Trains.

New Orleans, July 26.—In response to the request of the state board of health the city board of health compiled the figures of suspicious and actual cases of yellow fever and deaths and the figures as issued by the state board show:

Between July 13 and July 21 there were about 100 cases, suspicious and positive, and 20 deaths. Since then there have been 54 cases and 12 deaths up to the 24th, making all told 154 cases and 32 deaths. Tuesday there were two deaths, making 34 to date. There are about 50 cases under treatment.

Dr. George B. Young, United States marine hospital service, has been assigned to take charge of the inspection of trains, to co-operate with the states and localities which have instituted quarantines, and he will make his headquarters in Jackson, Miss.

Physicians are reporting promptly all cases of fever and immediate steps are taken to prevent mosquito infection so that the prospects of restricting the infection are considered bright. The emergency hospital on Dumaine street was equipped and placed in charge of Dr. Hamilton P. Jones, who had charge of the isolation hospital in 1897. He has as his assistant Dr. L. J. Fagel, a noted yellow fever authority.

Cleaning Up the City.

The advisory board of the city board of health began active work and it will have immediate charge of the work of ferreting out the new foci of infection and carrying out the sanitation and isolation, should any develop. It will also have general supervision over the campaign of education, and the cleaning up of the city, screening of elaters, houses, etc.

Surgeon White and Surgeon Gutierrez, of the marine hospital service, have completed all plans for the establishment of the detention camps along the different railroad trunk lines and have selected the physicians in charge who have already selected their staffs. The equipment is on the way.

In view of the complications over outside and inside quarantines, the state board will quarantine the state against the city of New Orleans and such territory in the immediate vicinity of New Orleans which desires to maintain open communication with the city. This will result in relieving the quarantines which Mississippi has placed against the whole state, and which Dr. Tabor, of Texas, threatened.

Farewell Audience.

Sinala, Roumania, July 26.—Minister Jackson was received in farewell audience by King Charles and will proceed to Athens, where he is also accredited as minister, and thence to America on leave of absence.

Berea Building Company
Berea, Ky. July 27, 1905.
AN OLD SHOT BAG
Is neither fire-proof nor buglar-proof. Our fire-proof vault and our absolute burglar-proof, time-lock safe are at YOUR service free. Small accounts are as welcome as the larger ones.
Start a "rainy-day" fund and watch it grow. We want to help you save your money. Come in and let's talk it over.
Yours truly,
W. W. B. Cashier.

You're Invited
To pay our store a lengthy call that you may inspect the largest, newest, best bought stock of goods in Eastern Kentucky. COME IN—LOOK—EXAMINE—COMPARE and PRICE. Our goods are all for sale, we advertise and encourage home buying and we don't have to
GRUMBLE ABOUT BUSINESS
We have SEASONABLE, REASONABLE GOODS that never fail To make SMILING SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
Honest Dealing, Lowest Prices and Judges of Quality will all testify in our behalf.
We Sell WHITE HOUSE SHOES
They Fit, they Wear, they Satisfy.
Our Big 4
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
OLIVER PLOWS
OBELISK FLOUR
BANNER PAINT
Everybody saves money by trading at
WELCH'S

SPECIAL SALE
AT THE NEW CASH STORE, Berea, Ky.

From July 20
To August 10
I am over-stocked on Clothing and Shoes and have decided the way to sell them fast is to sell cheaper than any one else.
Come in and see, and if we don't offer you a bargain we will not ask you to buy.
Very respectfully,
C. C. Rhodus, Prop.

Bargains in Suits
\$15.00 Suits for\$11.00
12.00 Suits for 9.00
10.00 Suits for 7.50
7.50 Suits for 5.00
Bargains in Shoes
\$4.00 Shoes for\$3.25
3.50 Shoes for 2.90
3.00 Shoes for 2.40
2.50 Shoes for 2.15
2.00 Shoes for 1.65

BETSY ROSS.

A quiet house, a quiet street,
A needle and a thread,
A scissors and a square of blue,
Some strips of white and red,
And slender hands that deftly stitched
The shining stars across—
'Twas thus the flag of Liberty
Was made by Betsy Ross.

Though Father Time has worn to rags
The ermine robes of kings,
And left the guns of war to rust
Among forgotten things,
Though crowns and scepters at his touch
Have turned to dust and dross—
Yet not a broken stitch has marred
The work of Betsy Ross.

In stately hall and lowly home
This day its colors wave,
The shelter of the world's oppressed,
The beacon of the brave,
Let glory on the nation's shield
Among the stars embow,
The thread, the needle, and the name
And fame of Betsy Ross.
—Minna Tving, in *Leader's Weekly*.

A Pleasant Evening in the Yards

By S. E. KISER.

DIARY of a man who has bought a berth in a sleeping car that is to be started on its journey at three o'clock in the morning, the passengers being permitted to enter at 10:30 and go to bed:

10:45—Ah, this is delightful. There is nobody in the upper berth; the night is just cool enough for comfort, and I'll have over four hours of good, solid sleep before the car starts.

10:56—They have run a switch engine up beside this car, and it is blowing off steam with a roar that would make Niagara sound like the humming of a mosquito. I wonder why they don't save their coal!

11:01—They are now ringing the bell on the switch engine. It sounds as if it were about five and one-half inches from my ear.

11:14—Biff! That was an awful bump. I guess I was dozing. I thought for a minute that we had been wrecked. They must have let a freight train get loose and bang into us. Another shock like that and my heart is likely to jump the fence.

11:16—We're moving. I can't understand it. The agent said our car would stand in the yard till three o'clock.



Off! Confound it, what are they trying to do with us, anyway? We must have run against a stone wall.

11:29—I wish I hadn't come in so early. What a beauty Grace Leamington is—and as clever as she's pretty. I might have been with her instead of wasting time in this stuffy car for the past hour, too! I'm a lousy Mountie sheep if they haven't run that switch engine up beside us again. I wonder why they keep ringing the confounded bell! They certainly can't be afraid of running over people while the old machine is standing still at this time of night.

11:40—No use. I can't go to sleep here. They've run the switch engine away, but that fellow in the next berth is going to die in a minute or two. No man can use his breathing apparatus to make such sounds as he's making and live. I wonder if he has a wife and family! It'll be a sad task to break the news to them.

11:53—Oh, heavens, but this is lovely! The conductor and porter are now quarreling with somebody about his ticket. I was just going to sleep, too. I wish I had sat up and smoked.

12:07—At last things are quiet. The porter has turned down the lights. Now for a good, refreshing sleep. I need it. I wonder if Grace Leamington is likely to get stout in her old age?

12:21—Um-m-m! Heavens! We must have been run into by the fast mail that time. I hope nobody's killed. It's that confounded switch engine. It has come back and hooked onto us. I wonder where we're going now? Oh, well, I don't care much. Danger and death no longer seem terrible to me. Maybe they're going to shove us into the roundhouse. If they'd only keep the car moving I believe I could go to sleep easier than when it's standing still. I wouldn't be surprised if Grace might get rather heavy after she's 35 or 40. Her mother must weigh at least 170 pounds.

12:33—Bang, once more. I'll bet the man who's running that switch engine never had a throttle before. But perhaps his brake is broken, so that the only way he can stop is by running against something. I'm so glad I got here as soon as the car was opened. It would have been a pity if I had missed any of the refreshing rest I'm getting.

12:40—I'm going to report this conductor. I don't believe the company pays him merely to stand in the aisles and gossip with the porter while passengers are trying to get the sleep they've given up their good cash for.

1:02—There it is again. The switch engine's got back. Oh, too, too, too you, too! You can't disturb me any

more by blowing your whistle than you do by ringing your bell. The next time I get a berth in a sleeper that doesn't start till three in the morning they'll have to have a keeper on each side of me. I'll tell them that. Let her whistle! Don't mind me! I'll bet a hundred dollars that engineer has a grudge against somebody in this car and is trying to give him a case of nervous prostration. Grace takes after her mother. That's plain enough. Still, I don't know but that I'd rather be married to a woman who got a little too plump along late in life than to have one who dried up to nothing but skin and bone.

1:23—We're off again. This is the ninth time they've run us down the track and then run us back, with a nerve-destroying bump at each end. Oh, well, I guess there's no use trying to go to sleep now. I'm going to take it philosophically and save wear and tear on my temper.

1:37—For heaven's sake! They're yelling at somebody now to get up on the roof of this car and pour water into it. I wonder if they didn't have time to attend to that earlier in the evening, when people were not trying to sleep? I believe this road is run by lunatics.

1:50—I know that man in the next berth is now in the last throes. Confound him, he ought to die! Any man who can sleep through a racket like this deserves an ignominious death. Still, I don't suppose he's to blame, after all. He makes so much noise of his own that he doesn't know anything else is going on. That's the great advantage of being a snorer. I never thought of it before. Now I know why a man who snores is always able to sleep overtime.

2:02—Ouch! That bump nearly threw me into the aisle. I wonder why they always run into us from the direction toward which one's head points? I'll bet there are seven distinct imprints of my skull on the partition between this and the next berth. Oh, if the coupling would only break and let us run into the river!

2:14—They must have hauled us back near the station. Twenty people outside are trying to talk at once. I can't make out what they're saying, but it must be funny. I can hear our porter, who evidently is standing at the car steps, laughing with great enthusiasm.

2:20—Hello! Our old friend the switch engine has returned with steam up and the safety-valve showing what it's there for. I don't suppose they can find room for it anywhere else in the yard.

2:41—Thank heaven! Only 19 minutes to wait in this inferno, Jerusalem! They're going to shunt us around somewhere again. I wonder if it would do that poor fellow any good to pour some kind of a lubricant into his windpipe? It's too bad that Grace's hair is so dark. Otherwise the down on her upper lip wouldn't show at all.

2:53—The Pullman conductor has just yelled to the porter that the train to which we are to be attached is an hour and 50 minutes late. Good-by, proud world, good-by! I'm going out to throw myself in front of the switch engine. If an all-wise Providence felt that I had any right to live this could never have happened to me—Chicago Record-Herald.

GERMANS FILLING COUNTRY

Settlers Find an Ideal Location in the State of Virginia for a Settlement.

Richmond, Va.—Lunenburg county, along the line of the Southern railway, is filling up with Germans from the north and west. The newcomers are buying farms and engaging in cattle raising, poultrying, fruit growing, grape culture and similar pursuits. More than 40 families have moved in during the past year, and they appear to be happy and contented. They are all making money, living economically, and seem delighted with the conditions down here.

Three years ago a German came to Virginia from Minnesota. He bought a farm in Lunenburg county and began to sow grass and raise cattle for market. He paid \$3,000 for the farm, and less than a month ago he was offered \$12,000 for the farm, declining to sell at any price. He has made cattle raising pay, and pay handsomely.

A colony moved in last month, buying a farm of several hundred acres, which was divided up among the colony, each man getting about 100 acres. They do not appear over an immense acreage, but do attend to small fields, getting the best results, and with less labor than the farmers of this section.

They have begun to demonstrate to the farmers of the state that they know a thing or two, and the example of small fields, well cultivated, is being followed by many of the Virginians.

American Coin for Europe.

Since it seems to be determined that the expenditure of Americans who go to Europe for the summer averages \$1,000 for each person, it follows that \$200,000,000 of the so-called balance of trade of \$400,000,000 this year will be covered by these foreign voyageurs. The rush to Europe this year is breaking all records. The number of first and second class passengers who have already been carried across is 80,000. Thirty thousand more will go in July, and the total for the season is estimated at 200,000.

Not a Cash Basis.

Wife—Mrs. Spurgit says she is very particular always to pay her calls on time.

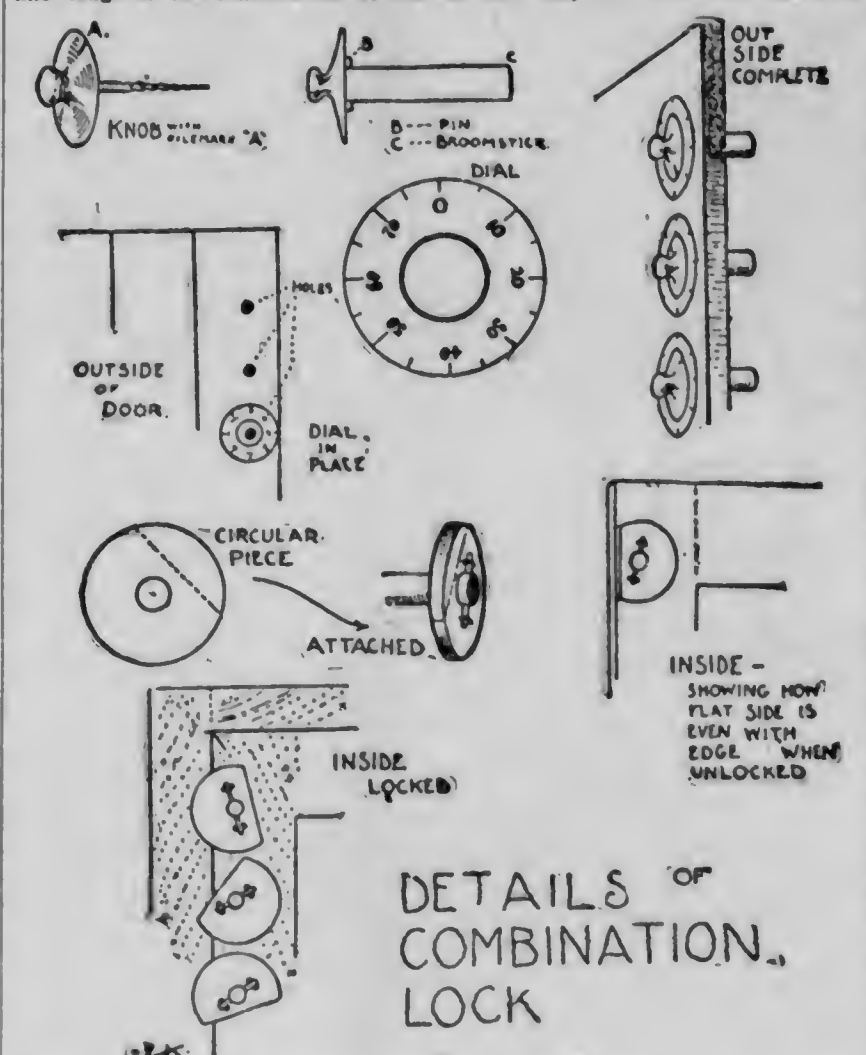
Husband—Well, she's consistent, anyway; the Spurgits pay everything "on time."—Detroit Free Press.

Many men take delight in calling attention to the good there is in them.

A COMBINATION LOCK.

How One of These Ingenious Contrivances May Be Easily Made.

There is a fascination about a combination lock. You invite all to open it; there is no key, just turn the knob right, but no one but you can open it. Any boy with a little skill can make a combination lock that will defy the efforts of the most prying, says the Los Angeles Herald. Then with his knowledge of the combination he can



DETAILS OF COMBINATION LOCK

unlock his hut or money box when all others will be locked out.

To make a combination lock secure several knobs, say three, such as are placed upon drawers. With a file make a mark on one side of each and attach the knobs to the ends of a smooth piece of round rod, like a piece of broomhandle. Make a hole in the box cover a bit larger than the broomhandle, so that it will turn easily therein. Make as many holes as you have knobs. Three combinations will ordinarily be sufficient protection. So now we have three brass knobs with short pieces of broomhandle, each fitting nicely into three holes in the box cover. The distance of the holes from the edge of the cover must be the same. Make three dials with whatever number of letters you desire, and make a hole in each dial the size of

the holes in the cover or larger. These dials are to be tacked tightly on to the cover so the hole in the dial is over the hole in the cover. When the dials are attached and the short rods with knobs are put through the holes, the marks on the knobs will point to the figures on the dials, and the outside of the lock is done.

Next get three round pieces of board, each with a radius a little, quite little greater than the distance the holes are from the edge of the cover. These are to be firmly attached to the inside ends of the broomsticks, close to the cover, so that they will turn with the knob

and not slip on the broomstick. This can be done in several ways. A good way is shown in the illustration.

Before attaching the circular pieces of wood a flat stile is to be made on each, so that when the knob is turned to a certain letter or number this flat side will correspond or be even with the edge of the cover, and the door may be opened. Take note of what number produces this result, and after attaching the circular pieces attach the door and give the knob a twist, and invite your friend to open it.

If the knobs are not very firm in the end of your broom handle, to make the lock stronger, put a wooden pin or nail with the head filed off through the piece of the broom handle on the outside, so that it prevents the broomstick from pulling through when the lock is tried.

HOOP BOUNCE.

A New Outdoor Game That Calls for Much Cleverness from the Players.

This game is a test of skill in hoop rolling. As a rule, the players soon grow to be quite expert in guiding their hoops, and can perform such feats as "return rolls" and "bouncing hoop" with a great deal of cleverness.

Five pegs or sticks are required in this game, per dimensions shown in diagram, and placed according to measurements shown. Standing at a distance of 15 feet from the pegs each player must endeavor to roll his hoop through either of the two openings, to left or right of the tall peg.

If they pass through safely, they will strike the string or rope and re-



bound, falling possibly over one of the three pegs. The middle peg, more difficult than the rest, counts 20 points, while the two smaller ones score ten points each.

It will be found possible to exercise cleverness in manipulating the hoops, as a jerk or twist or firm roll will tend to give the rebound its necessary force.

First of all, the hoop must be rolled skillfully enough to make it pass through the two openings. If a hoop falls upon a peg before it rebounds from the string, the player loses his chances of count for that time, and other players follow in quick succession.

The string used in this game, on the two black pegs, should be of sufficient strength to give firm resistance to the hoops when they are rolled, and the more strength put in the roll the more apt the hoops are to circle the winning pegs.

A Handkerchief Doll.

To make a dancing doll out of your handkerchief, tie a knot in each of the four corners. Tie another knot midway between the upper corners. Behold a little man. Twist the two lower knots tighter, and he'll be ready to dance for you.

The Game of Handball.

Handball is the oldest game known. Millions of boys and girls play it the world over, yet never give a grateful thought to its inventor. Most of them will be surprised to learn that so simple a thing needed "inventing" at all.

Herodotus and Homer, two famous Greek writers, have preserved the inventor's name, and it is a femiule one. Yes, a woman made the first toy ball, and her name was Anagallis. She was a noble lady of Coreyra, and she gave it, when finished, to the little daughter of the king of Alcinoos.

No other toy has furnished so much amusement, nor is there another so necessary in many games, as is this simple article. It is strange, too, that so few of these games are for girls. Do not forget that the ball was invented by a woman for girls, although boys may be grateful for all the fun they have with it.

Five Meals a Year.

Snakes, though at times they gorge themselves, are great fasters. In the French museum an anaconda 20 feet long was a very small feeder, although he gained in weight. Taken there in 1885, he had only 34 meals during the next five years, consisting of a small goat or a few rabbits.

The interval between these meals varied from 23 to 204 days. He would not touch food unless he was in real need of it, and it was only by watching and noticing when he seemed to be uneasy that his keepers would conclude that he was hungry. During the long fast, which was in 1886, many strenuous efforts were made to tempt or force him to eat, without the least success.

Chestnuts a Profitable Crop.

The boys may be interested to know that chestnuts prove a very profitable crop.

Experts claim that an orchard of chestnuts will bring greater returns to the owner than an apple orchard of the same size, as the nuts are retailed on the street corners at about \$5 a bushel, while the Italian who sells roasted chestnuts receives pay for them at the rate of at least \$3 a bushel, says St. Nicholas.

The tree is one of the most rapid growers, and has been known to bear fruit at five years of age.

When Animals Travel.

Which animal travels with the most and which with the least luggage, asks the Philadelphia Record. The elephant the most, because he never travels without his trunk. The fox and the cock the least, because they have only one brush and comb between them.

ELECTRIC PLANT FOR PEAT

Current Power Passing Through Disintegrates, But Preserves Calorific Power.

An electric process for the treatment of peat has lately been adopted in England. The peat is transformed into a hard combustible which is well adapted for use under boilers. The operation is said to last two and a half hours and the material costs less than ordinary coal. The combustible which is thus produced has a high calorific value and gives scarcely any smoke, reports the Scientific American.

A plant on a large scale is shortly to be installed in Ireland, and if successful it will be an important move in the direction of utilizing peat as fuel under the best conditions. In the present process the peat as it comes from the bogs is placed in cylinders which revolve at a high speed, while a set of air fans is used to drive off the water, which forms about 80 per cent. of the total.

A set of electrodes is placed in the cylinders and connected with a dynamo. The circuit is completed through the mass of the peat between the electrodes. The resistance which the peat offers to the current causes a considerable heat and the latter breaks up the peat and pulverizes it, but without causing it to lose any of its properties.

In order to increase the conductivity of some kinds of peat they add certain chemical products. After this process the peat is treated by a set of kneading rollers which gives it a plastic consistency so as to enable it to take any desired form. From here it passes to an automatic press which forms it into briquettes. It is then ready for use and is taken to the storeroom.

It is to be remarked that although the passage of the current through the peat gives rise to a heating effect, the results obtained in this way are quite different from those which another method of heating would produce. By fire heat the particles of the peat lose their different constituent matters, while the electric heating causes them to disintegrate, thus freeing their cellular material and distributing it throughout the entire mass of the peat. Thus all the particles become adapted for combustion.

To obtain a harder material the disintegrated peat is given a larger treatment with the current. The air is kept out by a tight cover, and the mass is then treated with an adhesive solution so as to unite the particles. The experiments have been made with the process on a large scale and at a great expense, and it is said to have been greatly improved in the details and can now be applied commercially.

FOUND WHAT WAS BURNING

The "Op'ry House" Circle Made Some Good Guesses, But Didn't Hit It.

The news of a little group of men around the stove in the box office of the op'ry house went up in the air simultaneously. "What's that burning?" said Jake Bentley, twisting his body half around and examining his coat-tails. "Must be somebody's boots." Everybody took his feet from the stove hearth and felt of his soles, relates the Boston Post.

Beleg Hostetter made a minute examination of the smooth yellow cigar he was smoking.

"I hope nobody's been puttin' rubber comb teeth in my pipe," said Uncle Sam Rankin, as he opened the little cap over the bowl, knocked the contents out on the hearth and began stirring among the ashes.

"It's matches in somebody's pockets," said Jason Snodgrass. And then everybody turned his match pockets inside out.

"Well, this'll help some," said Sam Knight, as he filled his pipe with "turtle" tobacco and lit it.

"It's somethin', sure," said Abijah Novel.

"Tis so," said Eph Baker.

"Sinels like somebody set fire to a wet dog," said Jake Bentley.

Suddenly a large cloud of smoke settled over the group. Everybody arose and pecked out of the little window. Wilson Snoser, the manager, was standing in front of the store with an advance agent, who was smoking a cigarette.

Eggs to Belt the World.

"If all the eggs handled in St. Louis last year were strung like pearls on a string," writes a Missouri poultry enthusiast, "they would encircle the earth seven times at the equator." Conceivably, if you can, this dignified member of the solar system sweeping through the cereulean vastness of the nebular hypothesis at a seven-league stride and wearing a seven-strand belt woven of Missouri hen fruit plucked last year! Such an excursion would cause a cataclysm that would turn cosmos back into chaos; the Milky Way would curdle and clabber; Saturn would draw his rings closer in a shivering shrug; Venus would dart into the sun for protection, and old Jupiter, the planetary heavy weight, would call upon the comets and the meteorites and the shooting stars to hit anywhere above or below the belt, but for heaven's sake not to hit on the belt.—Portland Oregonian.

Oldest Friendly Society.

In old Montpellier there still flourishes a mutual friendly society, under the title of St. Faith, which has an unbroken history dating back to 1220. Statute books dating to 1602 are still preserved, and they are believed to be but reproductions of statutes in force a century or two earlier, which were burned during the civil war of the sixteenth century. During all these years the society has never failed its members in case of sickness, injury or infirmity.

MANASSEH'S SIN and REPENTANCE

Sunday School Lesson for July 30, 1905
Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—2 Chron. 33:1-13. Memory verses 10-13. Read all the chapter. GOLDEN TEXT.—"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."—Prov. 14:34.

TIME.—Manasseh became king B. C. 686. Amon came to the throne B. C. 640 and reigned two years.

PLACE.—Judah and Babylon.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—Manasseh's mother 2 Kings 21:1, Isa. 62:4. Manasseh's early environment. Isa. 22:19, 20-24, 21, 22. Heed 2 Chron. 33:3-5 and compare it with Gen. 18:9-14. References to idolatry in 2 Kings 23:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Compare Manasseh's conversion with Paul's Acts 9:1-30, 22:1-21, 28:1-31.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 1. "Twelve years, . . . began to reign." In Judah a young man was not of age until he reached 18 years; during the young king's minority regents held the reins of power. "Fifty-five years." It was the longest reign in Judah. The facts of his continued life and large measure of prosperity were very perplexing to the good people of his day, who knew only of rewards and punishments which can be received in this life. We can rejoice that a patient heavenly Father allowed him time that he might repent.

V. 2. "That which was evil." A set phrase, meaning that this king did not properly support Jehovah-worship. It is also undoubtedly true that, in personal and national life, he was guilty of gross wickedness. "Astonishment." A strong word, but not too strong for the degrading and licentious orgies with which heathen worship was conducted. "Heathen. . . cast out." The Canaanites whom Jehovah had driven from the land in establishing His own people there.

V. 3. "Built again." Rebuilt. "High places. . . broken down." It was base indeed for the young man to undo his father's good work. The most popular phases of worship were the shrines set up in every village commonly in an elevated position. Idolatrous rites soon came to be practiced there. "Babylon." The plural for Baal, the name of various deities of the Canaanites. "Graves." Rebuilt. Verbal. Asherah. Wooden posts or images connected with the worship of the Phoenician fertility deity. "All the host of heaven." The sun, moon and stars. "Ties was a new form of idolatrous worship." It had been introduced first by King Ahab. He probably brought it from Nimrod or Babylon.

V. 4. "Built altars in the house of the Lord." Set up altars for the worship of various false gods in the courts of Jehovah's temple at Jerusalem.

V. 5. "He." Manasseh himself led his people in the rites of idolatrous worship. "His children." His sons. "To pass through fire." In the worship of the Ammonite god, Molech, children were placed in the arms of a great image of the god, which was heated red hot. The place for Molech-worship seems to have been in "the valley of the tinnom."

V. 7. "A carved image." The most obnoxious of all these "groves" was the carved image of the goddess which Manasseh set up in the temple court. "God had said to David. . . . Solomon." See 2 Sam. 7:10-13; 1 Kings 8:29; Ps. 132:13, 14.

V. 8. "Neither. . . of the land." It was God's purpose to establish the people of Israel permanently in the land of Canaan, but His covenant with them was conditional. "So that they will take heed." Israelites must be obedient to God's commandments in order to maintain the position He had assigned them.

V. 9. "Made. . . err." Led and encouraged them in the idolatrous practices above mentioned. "Worse than the heathen." It was far worse for Israelites to do these things than for the heathen nations of whom they learned them, for the Israelites sinned against light and knowledge.

V. 10. "The Lord spake." He spoke by the voice of conscience, and also sent prophets to warn them and denounce their wicked ways. The substance of these warnings is stated in 2 Kings 21:10-15. It is thought that most of the prophecies of Micah were messages to Manasseh. "They would not hearken." They would not heed the messages, but slew them.

V. 11. "The Lord brought upon them." God permitted His people to suffer this result of their sin. "King of Assyria." Probably Esarhaddon. See Persons. "Among the thorns." Beller. "In chains."

V. 12. "In affliction. . . he brought the Lord." The bitterness of the fruit of sin made Manasseh sick of it.

V. 13. "Prayed unto Him." The Apocryphal book, "The Prayer of Manasseh," is a model confession of sin, expression of penitence, and appreciation of the forgiving character of God.

Practical Points.

V. 2. Let us set for the measurement of our deeds no lower standard than how they appear in the sight of God.—1 Sam. 16:7.

V. 6. Where the light of true religion fails to penetrate, we may expect grossest exhibitions of cruelty.—Ps. 74:20.

V. 6. God, Who is love, cannot love with complacency upon sin which is destroying His children.—Rom. 1:18.

V. 7. We must take heed that no idols of the heart usurp the place that is due to God alone.—1 John 5:21.

FURNISHING PIAZZAS.

How to Make Them a Pleasure and Constant Delight.

Of all parts of a house the piazza is the one devoted solely to rest and comfort, and it behooves the mistress of a country house to make the place attractive.

It wants green for restfulness, air for coolness and shade for the eyes from the glare of the sun. Therefore the wise housekeeper will have seen to it that many vines are planted early. Pulling this grateful shade, the screens of split bamboo are good, but the regular awnings are better, for no sunshine can penetrate them, they do not get out of order, and there is always plenty of air.

In case there are no vines and awnings are used the lady of the house will put plants all around in corners. The Boston fern set in the oxidized silver jardiniere will give best satisfaction, as there is no color to detract from the harmony. They are made in all sizes, and some of them stand as high as one's head. With a fine Boston fern drooping over the edge, or a palm, or, in fact, anything green, they are very restful and pleasing to see. They are not hurt by wetting.

Small tables for work, strong chairs that can endure an occasional rain bath with a rug on the floor, a footstool or so and a few washable cushions will make a delightful retreat.

Many persons have wicker chairs, others bamboo or rustic ones, but these in demand just now are the dark green old fashioned furniture, with cushions of eldritch to match or harmonize with the rest. Flowers should form the only point of color in the scheme beyond the greens and soft shades of the cushions.

Everything save the table covers and cushions is left on the piazza at night, and therefore it should be indestructible. Comfort first, fast and always should be the keynote of piazza furnishing.

How to Keep Cool.

If you would be well in warm weather heed the following rules, says the Rochester Herald.

Moderation in eating and drinking. Pure air out of the house and within it.

Keep every vital organ in constant working order.

Take regular exercise every day in all weathers.

Sleep only from six to seven hours, going to bed early and rising early.

Daily bath, cold one day, warm the next.

Regular work and mental occupation.

Cultivate placidity, cheerfulness and hopefulness.

Control passion and nervous fear.

Strengthen the will in carrying out whatever is useful.

Check the craving for stimulants and narcotics.

How to Eat Fruit.

It is a mistaken idea that no fruit should be eaten at breakfast. Indeed, it would be far better if people would eat less bacon at breakfast and more fruit. The apple is one of the best fruits. Baked or stewed apples will generally agree with the most delicate digestion and are an excellent medicine in many cases of indigestion. Green or half ripe apples stewed and sweetened are pleasant to the taste, cooling and nourishing. Raw apples are better than liver pills. Oranges are very acceptable to most people, but the orange juice alone should be taken and the pulp be rejected.

How to Take Care of Small Fruits.

If raspberries are put in the refrigerator they will almost surely be smitten with mold, and this means ruin, says Good Housekeeping. The sagacious housekeeper comes to find out that raspberries are as certainly spoiled by a rot in the ice chest as they would be by being dropped into the garbage barrel. Small fruit, such as raspberries, strawberries, currants and cherries, are much better kept on a broad tray carefully spread out so that the air can circulate through them.

How to Keep Water Cool.

Stone jars with tight covers are the best kind of vessel to keep purified water in, for they are easily filled and handled, and may be set in an ice chest to cool, says the New York Telegram. Once cold the heavy ware keeps cool for hours, even when taken from the icebox. Almost the only objection to boiled water for drinking purposes is the difficulty of keeping it cool. This is rather hard to accomplish in the summer unless you put it in a porcelain lined cooler.

How to Make Bisque of Crabs.

Pick into shreds the white meat from the claws of one large hard shell crab and set in the refrigerator until ready to use. Take the body of the crab with the white meat from the shell, mince and add to it three tablespoons of cooked rice. Now add a quart of white stock, season with paprika, add the shredded claw meat, heat thoroughly and serve at once.

How to Mend Earthenware.

Earthenware can be firmly mended by means of a cement made of equal parts of plaster of paris, water and white lead. Plaster of paris sets very quickly, and the cement should be made in small quantities and must be used immediately. Let dry for three days.

How to Render Pats Rust Proof.

An English ironmonger claims that if new tin-plated pots and pans are filled with water and allowed to stand in this condition for a few days before being actually put into use they will be rendered rust proof.

Berea Teachers' Club

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS FOR PUBLICATION TO C. H. LEWIS, BEREAS, KY.

The Work of the Leaves

In an experiment described in this column a few weeks ago, it was found that every leaf gives off water to the air in such a quantity that taking all the leaves of a single tree many barrels are given off each year. If you will think of the number of trees on an acre of land, you will see that the amount of water which a small tract of timber gives off is something very great.

There are two questions of great interest and value that should be asked of children who have been led to think of and observe the work of the leaf thus far. One of these is, Of what use is this power of giving off water to the plant? and the other is, Of what use is this power to man?

To get at the first one of these questions, ask the children if rain water tastes like spring water, and if all spring water tastes alike. They will know by experience that rain water tastes different, and that some spring water is "hard," some sulphur, etc. Tell them that as the water makes its way through the ground it picks up little bits of the soil so small that they cannot be seen which stay with it until it is changed into vapor.

Their fathers put manure and fertilizer in the land to make crops grow. This is dissolved just as sugar is dissolved when one puts it into coffee, and when the roots suck up the water they get the manure or fertilizer, too. This runs up the roots and stem and out into the leaves. Some of it stops and is made into wood as it goes up, and part goes to the leaves, but there it can go no further, for the water flies away as vapor, and it cannot go along. Thus many gallons of water are taken up by the roots of a tree each day, and the food that is in it strained out just as one would strain the sticks and dirt out of a bucket of water by pouring it through a flour sack.

This, they will see, is one way in which the leaves are of use to a tree. They will learn some day that they have another way of being very useful, too. Now let us see if all this work that the leaf does is selfish.

But now where does the water come from which the trees in the woods give off? If you were to follow the tap root of a large hickory or oak tree you would find that it runs down five, ten, even fifteen feet amongst the clay and rock. From down there, where there is always a plentiful supply, it draws the water—nature's pump which makes its own well and does its own pumping.

In this way, one acre of beech timber will give off to the air 47,020 gallons of water each month during the summer. This falls back as rain and gives water to the surface of the ground and allows all of the small crops, like corn whose roots only go down a few inches into the soil, to grow and make food for us.

In this way impress upon the children that the trees are our friends more than in giving us wood to burn and lumber to use when they are cut down. They bring the water from deep below the surface, and in this way keep our fields from drying up during summer, and our whole country from becoming a desert in which we could not live.

Ask the children to find out from their parents if creeks and springs dry up worse now than when they were children. You will find that they do. By questioning lead them to see that it is because the water gets deep down in the ground and there is no way to get it out.

Apply this also to the reclaiming of desert regions by planting trees. In some parts of Nebraska and Kansas the climate has been almost wholly changed in a generation by tree planting.

End this talk by having the pupils suggest ways in which they can be friends to the trees in return for their friendship.

If you want to add interest and give some arithmetic, have the boys find how much water they can pump or draw from the well in a minute and then calculate how many boys working ten hours per day it would take to bring as much water from the ground in a month as an acre of forest does, and how much it would cost at 50 per cents per day for each boy.

Miss Moxie Ponder began teaching near Mt. Vernon last week.

Misses Ellie Godfrey and Ethel Wesley of Casey have each commenced work in good schools.

The writer will be glad to help you make a selection if you mention the matter to him when you send in your next letter.

W. R. Boggs is teaching near his home at Cumberland Gap, Tenn. He says there are thirty more teachers needed in his county. He also

teaches a Sunday School class at his home.

When you heard that you were to get \$3.25 per pupil this year did you not say "There, that will enable me to get that \$5.00 worth of books that I wanted?" If it did not it should have.

Miss Mary Barker reports that her school house is being furnished and repaired nicely. If other teachers will take a good library home with them for school use as Miss Mary did, they will find it will do much toward securing needed repairs and equipment. "As is the teacher so is the school"—and house and grounds and, some day, the community.

One of the Club members used the following expression in a letter recently received: "God helping me, I am going to do some good while I am teaching." As is indicated this young man is going to teach but a short time. He is using teaching as a "steppingstone," but he realizes the sacredness of those stones. Rural schools do not pay enough to offer a life career, now, but if every teacher who enters the ranks will take this young man's motto for his own they will become better year by year until they do justify our best young people to enter the work for life.

SUMMER CARE OF BABIES.

How to Keep Them Well and Alleviate Their Sufferings.

Half the sufferings of little children and most of the deaths in summer could be avoided if mothers only knew how to do it, but the majority of mothers are young and inexperienced and thus allow the conditions to exist which cut down their little blossoms, and then they cry out against the Providence who has bereaved them.

In the first place, the diet of little children has a great part in their health, and if the mother has small experience or the infant is delicate it should be fed carefully under the orders of a competent physician, and above all no soothing syrup or sleeping powders should be given.

Strict cleanliness, proper clothing and diet belong to the mother's province. Beyond that, if the child is ailing, accept no neighbor's remedies, but have the family doctor and follow his directions humbly. And have the doctor as soon as the child looks pale, with blue rings around its eyes, for by taking the case at its beginning a long illness and possible death may be avoided.

One doctor said that more dangerous summer complaints come from allowing little ones to sit on stone doorsteps without anything under them than anything else and advised that all children be provided with pieces of carpet and made to sit upon them. A chill is taken affecting the bowels almost invariably by sitting on the stone, which always has a certain coldness. The next thing is to have a damp shirt or wide band next the skin, with a flap in front reaching well down over the thighs.

When during the summer the child is fretful and writhes about it should be undressed, and if it has the fine rash called prickly heat, which is a torture to the little ones, the body should be anointed with tepid water in which baking soda or washing soda has been dissolved. Both are alkalies and not alike in allaying the suffering. A handful of washing soda to a gallon of water or a tablespoonful of baking soda is right. Then tap, not rub, the body with a soft linen, after which dust the whole surface with borated talcum powder. The relief is immediate and lasting.

It is a wonder how little children survive the summer, errors of diet, too hot and uncomfortable clothing and the heat of their carriages, as they are often left for hours in them, and above all the deadly if slow poisons called soothing syrups and teething powders.

Suffering

Will Not Help Your Disease, but Will Weaken Your Nerves.

Folks who think it is better to bear pain than soothe it—are wrong. Old-fashioned doctors used to say it was better, because they had nothing with which to ease pain but dangerous, heart-paralyzing drugs.

But now, that a safe remedy has been found, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, it is wrong to suffer, for nothing can be gained but weakened nerves.

A safe rule to remember is: When in pain, take an Anti-Pain Pill. This will soothe your quivering nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain by restoring the natural secretions, in which they differ from opium and similar narcotic drugs, which relieve pain by checking the action of the glands.

They are sure and harmless, and are the latest medical treatment for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Toothache, Stomachache, Menstrual (Monthly) Pains. Also nerve irritations like Sea-Sickness, Car-Sickness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, etc.

Pleasant to take, quick in results. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for sick, nervous headache, and have received the best results. I heartily recommend their curative properties, for they are successful."—REV. RAY A. WATKINS, D. D., Iowa City, Ia. Sold by druggists, at 25c. Money back if first box does not help. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

Protection for Fruit.

There is a satisfaction in raising nice fruit that can hardly be realized in the production of any other crop.

Much of that satisfaction is often discounted by the fact that a man may not gather what he raises without a vigilance that often costs more than the fruit is worth.

If a man must keep a fence too high and too strongly barbed to climb, too heavy to be cut with pinchers, and too deep to be dug under, around his orchard, vineyard, or strawberry patch, or, in default of that, must watch his property with a vigilance only less than is required of the death watch set over a condemned criminal, he is apt to feel that the Commonwealth is hardly doing its duty in protecting his property. Laws are severe enough in most States, for this fruit piffing is not confined to Kentucky by any means, but the enforcement of any law depends upon public opinion. Public opinion needs a smart awakening in the south end of Madison County just about the present date, July, 1905. It has needed it since May of this same year of grace. In fact as far back as the summer of 1904, a citizen of Berea was compelled to gather peaches about as large as base balls, while they were yet about as hard, because the boys on his street would not let them ripen, and in the same year, and in this same highly moral village, a man's musk melons were destroyed over night, what could not be eaten or carried off being cut up or trampled in the ground.

People in the hills to the south of us, who have fine fruit locations in the rich coxes and benches, suffer in a wholesale way.

We certainly need to wake up to the nuisance and adopt severe measures. It is well enough to say it is "only boys," but if that were true it is a bad way to let boys come up.

But it is more than boys. Fruit goes out that is not carried in pockets or eaten out of hand. Fruit is cooked and eaten on the table in houses where the people neither raised it nor paid for it nor received it as a gift from some kindly neighbor. Fruit is brought to town and sold by people who neither have trees of their own nor gather on shares.

The "boys" have a lot of help directly or indirectly, and by the way the "boys" must be a cute lot at times, for the trucks under railroad trees and in depleted strawberry beds often show marks of shoes with smaller, deeper heels and narrower soles than are usually sold to the boy trade. Last fall there was a woman pretty well known for the amount of fruit as well as poultry and other commodities she has to market, who used to offer apples with the remark that "they came off that old tree back of the house," but such a remarkable tree as that was? It certainly must have been top grafted about twenty times, for red apples and yellow apples, green, streaked and splashed, sweet, sour, early, and keepers were all ascribed to this marvellous tree. Now the way to stop this pilfering is to stop it. The people of our community are not all thieves, nor any high per cent. of them, but let it be plain talk that a person who gets fruit from trees or vines not his own is a thief, as truly as if he got goods off the counter or money out of the till.

Even the wild berries in those times should be asked for.

Then when people are caught, let prompt arrest and trial follow.

If parents will carefully instruct their children as to the sacredness of other people's property, even their plums and apples, and if respectable people will stand together in their determination to suppress the evil, much can certainly be accomplished.

"Hello, old man. Getting ready to retire from business life, eh?" "Why, no, I'm not. What makes you say that?"

"I see you've stopped advertising in the newspapers."

And, after thinking this reply over for an hour or two, the merchant went around and renewed his contracts.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

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Send for free sample.

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All work called for and delivered within city limits.

PHONE 56.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale three Show Cases, one Cloak Rack, one Display Rack, one pair of Platform Scales, one pair of Counter scales, and two 60-gallon Oil Tanks.

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Depot Street,

Phone 40

Real Estate

I have quite a number of building lots and some improved property in Berea for sale. Also farm and timber lands in Madison, Rockcastle and Estill Counties. I also have two good farms with store houses upon them and good stands for selling goods.

Any one desiring such property should call on me.

J. P. BICKNELL,
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(TEETHING POWDERS) Cures Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and MAKES TEETHING EASY. Costs Only 25c at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. Mother! Hesitate no longer, but save the health and life of your child, as thousands have done, by giving these powders. TEETHINA is easily given and quickly counteracts and overcomes the effects of the summer's heat upon teething children.

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THE CITIZEN.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
L. C. Hinman, Manager.

BEREA KENTUCKY

Half of the 136,000 freight cars ordered for American railroads last year were of steel.

The prince of Monaco is rendering to arial navigation a service more valuable than the invention of flying machines. He is making a really systematic study of air currents.

Baron de Itosen "proves a Sphinx when Russian politics is discussed." He doubtless recalls certain Cassini prophecies and is reminded of the title of one of Mr. Shaw's recent plays.

Since the first visit to the ice cap of the South pole was made, some 50 years ago, there has been a steady recession of the belt of some thirty miles, and it is argued that in course of time it will be possible to make approach to the pole itself, and that the land in that vicinity may even become inhabited.

Among the prizes offered by the Paris Academy of Science to inventors is one of \$20,000, founded by Pierre Guzman, which is to go to the person who finds a way to communicating with the inhabitants of another planet. Another prize—the Breaunt—awaits any one who discovers an infallible remedy against Asiatic cholera.

The longest span of any bridge yet erected will be placed in the cantilever bridge now under construction across the St. Lawrence River at Quebec. This bridge is being constructed with two approach spans of 210 feet each, two shore arms 500 feet in length, and a great central span of 1,800 feet, which is the longest yet built by 90 feet.

A very significant thing is the languages which the children of Japan are obliged to learn in the public schools. School attendance has just been made compulsory from 6 to 14 years of age. The first four years they are taught the Japanese and Chinese languages, and the last four years English is added. This shows with what peoples Japan expects to find the closest alliances and the greatest prosperity.

Because the irrigation projects of the government are not visible at our very doors, do not forget that they are gradually transforming Western deserts into fertile fields. They are laying the foundations for contentment and fortune for thrifty Americans, and for the increase of the producing capacity of American farms. Homes are rapidly springing up where heretofore have been waste places, and golden grain is being harvested where never grew grain before.

The system of collecting fares in the City of Mexico differs radically from that employed in this country, as a slip is handed by the conductor to each passenger as a fare receipt. This receipt shows the date, amount of fare and direction of trip, bears a serial number, and must be retained by the passenger until the end of his ride as proof that he has paid his fare. The company has 17 different rates of fare, varying from 3 cents to 30 cents (Mexican), and being divided between first and second class.

Some of the European monarchs give very large tips whenever they travel, and others, on the contrary, are quite niggardly. Emperor Nicholas of Russia is the most liberal in this respect. During his brief visit to France three years ago he spent \$16,000 on tips to servants and almost as much on presents to officials and others. King Edward of England is not quite so generous, but as he travels a good deal, both within his own realm and abroad, he is obliged to lay aside each year \$32,000 as an allowance for tips.

It is a curious fact that Mr. Gully, former speaker of the British house of commons, at one time was very dependent as to his future, and that the despondency was shared by two of his comrades in the legal profession. There is a story of those three discussing seriously whether they had not better throw up England altogether and seek fortune in India or one of the colonies. Luckily they decided to give fortune another chance, with very notable results. Mr. Gully ended as speaker of the house of commons.

The average charge per ton per mile on the railways of the United States has dropped from 1.990 cents in 1870 to 0.770 cents in 1904. That is, the rate has shrunk from about 2 cents a third of a century ago to a little less than 8 mills to-day. On the other hand, the average rate per ton per mile on the British railways is 1.85 cents now; Germany's is 2.1 cents, or higher than that of the United States in 1870, while the rates in Italy, Austria, and some of the other European countries are higher than those of Germany.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt, the least conspicuous member of the family, has a strong liking for Japanese architecture. He followed the lead of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. in having all his Adirondack camp rebuilt in the style that prevails in chrysanthemum land. After Mrs. Willie K. had her camp on Blue lake built over by Japanese architects and workmen at large cost, she never used it, but her husband's uncle not only lived in his Oriental camp, but has just had two more buildings of similar character put up on his preserve.

COL. DANIEL S. LAMONT.

Secretary of War During President Cleveland's Administration Died.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 24.—Col. Daniel Scott Lamont, secretary of war during the administration of President Cleveland's second administration, died suddenly at his home at Millbrook, Dutchess county. Heart failure was the cause of death. Col. and Mrs. Lamont were out driving in the afternoon and Col. Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health. After dinner he complained of feeling ill and Dr. Stewart, of New York, who is a guest at the house, immediately went to his aid. The physician diagnosed the case as an attack of heart failure and in spite of heroic treatment Mr. Lamont passed away within half an hour. At his death were Mrs. Lamont and two daughters, Frances and Bessie. Several guests at the Lamont home were also present when the end came.

Daniel Scott Lamont was born at Cortlandville, N. Y., February 9, 1851. He began life in journalism and from 1885 to 1889 was private secretary to President Cleveland, by whom he was appointed secretary of war March 6, 1893. Mr. Lamont was vice president of the Northern Pacific railway and a director and trustee in many railroads and financial corporations. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

JONES EXPEDITION ENDED.

Body of the Revolutionary Hero Landed at Annapolis, Md.

Annapolis, Md., July 24.—The John Paul Jones expedition, commanded by Rr. Adm. Sigsbee, completed its mission with the landing of the body of the distinguished dead. The eight ships of the squadron, four cruisers and four battleships, rested all day Sunday in the anchorage off the naval academy, lying in double column. The day was without ceremony with the exception of the exchange of calls between Adm. Sands, superintendent of the naval academy, and Adms. Sigsbee and Davis and Capt. Cerrais, of the French cruiser Jurien De la Graviere. On the "half deck" of the Brooklyn, in a spacious compartment at the entrance to the cabin of Adm. Sigsbee, laid the remains of John Paul Jones. They are contained in a casket of lead, enclosed in another of wood of handsome design, and draped with colors. Constant guard was kept by an armed jackie. Adm. Sigsbee regards his mission as eminently successful and satisfactory. His squadron has steamed nearly 7,000 miles without delay on account of accident or mishap to machinery.

TO HOLD A CONFERENCE.

The Czar Departs To Meet Emperor William of Germany.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—An official statement has been issued to the effect that Emperor Nicholas sailed Sunday on the yacht Polar Star, accompanied by Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, for the archipelago to interview Emperor William, who is cruising in the yacht Hohenzollern in the waters of the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Finland.

The first interview of the sovereigns was expected to take place Sunday evening off the Finnish port of Borgo, at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, near Helsingfors.

This will be followed Monday by another interview, after which Emperor Nicholas will return to St. Petersburg and Emperor William will continue his cruise.

THE POUR PARLERS.

Preparations For the Meeting of the Peace Envoys Are Progressing.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 24.—Preparations for the peace conference are progressing rapidly and satisfactorily and by August 5, the date on which the plenipotentiaries are expected to reach Portsmouth from Oyster Bay on board the Mayflower and Dolphin all will be in readiness for their reception. The Washington government and the state of New Hampshire are co-operating in the effort to make the surroundings of the conference as suitable as possible and are receiving generous assistance from the people of Portsmouth and the adjacent villages of Kittery, Me., where the navy yards is located, and New Castle, N. H., near which the plenipotentiaries will have quarters in the Hotel Wentworth.

Crew of Four Is Missing.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., July 24.—Yawl yacht Narkeote, owned by Dr. H. A. Ware, of Philadelphia, sunk in the main ship channel off West Brandywine shoals. Dr. Ware and a friend were taken off by the yacht Circe. The crew of four men is missing.

To Be President of Airline Railroad. Atlanta, Ga., July 24.—A persistent rumor is afloat in railroad circles here to the effect that John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be made president of the Seaboard Airline railroad.

The Boycott of American Goods.

Shanghai, July 24.—In carrying out the boycott by the Chinese of American goods which was arranged for at a mass meeting here July 20 an exception will be made in the case of American dealers who have not yet received supplies of new goods.

Ten Saloonkeepers Arrested.

Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—Ten saloon men were arrested here charged with violating the Sunday closing law. They made good their threat to attempt to ignore Gov. Folk's Sunday closing order.

The Trusts and the Nation's Soul

By NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.



Is it possible for the nation to lose its soul? A nation has intellect, affections, conscience and will. The intellect is nourished by the public schools, the press and books. The affections are cared for by the home and all the relations of father and mother and child. The moral sentiments and conscience are kept in ethics by moral teachers. But what about the soul of the nation? The biologist tells us that the human body is made up of millions of cells; the nation is composed of millions of individual men. If the cells are interfered with through congested so that free movement is impossible death ensues. If liberty and freedom of movement is interfered with for the individual the soul of the nation dies. That rich man in Christ's day gained wheat and hay, and, having filled his barns, he stuffed his house until there was no room for himself and he had to sleep out of doors. That night he took a heavy cold and died of pneumonia. He gained much wheat, but lost his life. It seems that it is possible for the nation also to increase goods and destroy men. Meanwhile, the rearing of men is the first duty of the state. The first business of the state is the manufacture of a good quality of manhood.

Our nation has made wondrous progress during the last generation. What developments of fields and mines and flocks and factories! And what is the secret of this wonderful outburst of wealth and industry? The answer is not far to seek nor hard to find. It is the opportunity of private property. The man in the field tore up the soil and covered it with harvests and cattle, not dreaming that a time would come when he would discover that what he produced would be wrested away from him by unequal rates. The husbandman developed his pears, his apples and his oranges in the hope of wealth. The miner worked by day and night, expecting to save and build his cottage near the mouth of the mine, as did the woodsman on the edge of the forest. All the paths that opened to investment were open. The man put his intellect into the tool and said: "It is mine." The vintner put his intellect into the vine and developed a new fruit, saying: "The reward will be mine." But suddenly men are waking as from a dream. The great trusts and corporations have cut all the roots of private enterprise. One judge calls attention to the fact that for five years the miner, the field hand, the farmer, the factoryman, have had to put their money into the savings bank, as opportunity for small investment has gone. When you close the paths that lead to private property you have injured ambition, destroyed hope and self-reliance. In gaining a diseased prosperity for a few you have wrought deterioration for the many. When you close the arteries through which the sap flows in the tree you get a great bunch on the oak that is a monstrous disfigurement—a kind of oak goitre—that answers to the closing of the industrial arteries in industry with similar diseases that threaten the very life of the nation. The process through which this deterioration has gone is subtle and complex, but the result is at last apparent. Is it wise to destroy children that glass may be cheap? Is it good policy to injure women in sweatshops that clothing may be inexpensive? Is it just to destroy the industrial rights of men in field and factory? Surely, a man has a right to earn his own livelihood! But if so, that man is an enemy of his country who takes away the industrial liberty of his competitors. Today, in some pursuits, men are decaying. Therefore the question: What shall it profit the nation if it gain the whole world and lose its own soul?

The Problem of Intermarriage

By MISS JULIA RECHMAN.

never been written had the opponents of intermarriage been more moderate in their attitude to offenders. Almost 3,000 years have passed since then, and the old, vexatious problem still remains unsolved.

The question is many-sided. In a few sentences it is impossible to argue it in its entirety. It is a social question; it is a religious question. It is an impersonal problem; it is a personal problem. As a social question, the advantages of intermarriage are apparent. Social prejudices must melt and social barriers must disappear when the closer relations of peoples who for generations have misunderstood each other bring the one to view with sympathetic eyes the customs and traditions of the other.

As an impersonal problem the arguments take another form. With the few the preservation of the race and loyalty to the religion demand that Jews shall marry within the fold. All churches of the western world are recruited from the ranks of proselytes except the Jewish church. The Jew has no faith in the proselyte. The history of thousands of years shows that with startlingly few exceptions converts from Judaism to Christianity have taken this step impelled by material advantages only. Converts to Judaism are and have ever been a negligible quantity; the church has never sought them. If, then, the Jews would survive, they must refrain from intermarriage. The defection of a few, even of a few thousands, will not affect the result, but should intermarriage become general, the ancient race and the ancient faith must in time disappear.

As a personal problem I can speak clearly. I disapprove all intermarriage between Jew and non-Jew. I would keep my race unmixed and my religion pure. That among all the nations of the Bible the Jewish alone has survived is proof that its mission as a people has not yet been fulfilled. Until all the world shall acknowledge the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, until the prophecy of Micah shall have been fulfilled, "Nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more"; until the day comes when "error shall be no more," when, as taught by Hillel almost a century before the coming of Jesus, we shall "Do not that to another that we would not have done unto us," God and the world still need the Jew. Truth and morality—aye! God himself—were given to the world by the Jew. Hate and persecution have driven many Jews from their moorings, and they have drifted far from the teachings of their faith. All the heavier, then, rests the obligation upon the pure-minded among us to remain loyal and true, socially the equal of all the world, but as a race and a religion, a people apart.

CHEAP SUMMER OUTINGS.

The Electric Lines Offer Many Attractions in the Way of Short Country Trips.

The words "summer outing" usually conjure up mental pictures of "ma and the children" sitting on the lid of an overfilled trunk, while "pa" fusses and fumes and swears at an obstinate key that won't turn in the lock, and a second canvas presents the mental image of a burly expressman groaning beneath the "excess baggage" and incidentally knocking the pictures and bric-a-brac off the wall and smashing the chandelier. Usually the period of preparation for the proposed jaunt is a hideous drudge of overwork and as a rule the entire vacation is needed to nullify its evil effects. In direct contrast to this form of summer outing are the short vacations by trolley. No packing, no "baggage smashers," no boarding house prospectus—just a few necessities thrown into a grip, a little money in pocket and there you are. Moreover, it's less expensive.

Three or four days or a week may be profitably and enjoyably spent in journeying by trolley from one town to another, stopping each night at a hotel and resuming the jaunt in the morning. But it is not necessary to make a week's tour to get pleasure out of trolleying, for one-day trips are quite as delightful. Especially are such outings advantageous to the city dweller who finds his business too confining to permit his taking a vacation of even a week's duration. Leaving the hot and dusty town in the early morning, he may go far afield and find much of interest between dawn and dark, exploring pastures new to him. Nor need he struggle with a heavy, clattering lunch basket that threatens to spill the preserves down his trouser leg at each step, for some wayside hostelry may always be found at "the end of the line," and he can return in time for dinner and the comforts of home at nightfall. In the west, and especially in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, trolley lines radiate from all the large cities to towns, villages and resorts in every direction. Hence the traveler need never be at loss for new fields to explore.

Many parts of the country offer facilities for trolley touring, but none so much so as does eastern New England, which is fairly netted with electric lines. The wires stretch from Boston to New York, and one may go clear to Chicago by trolley. In Ohio trolley connection between many parts of the state is complete, while Indiana and Michigan are pushing their roads in every direction at the rate of many miles a day. Pennsylvania is rapidly becoming a trolley state and almost every portion of New Jersey is accessible by electric lines. For pleasure touring, for genuine, thorough and cheap recreation the trolley is certainly the thing.

MOSES WITH NO BULLRUSHES

According to a Famous Artist There Are No Such Things on the Nile.

Bullrushes are so inseparably associated in the mind with the finding of Moses that it is difficult to imagine a painting of the incident in which the picturesque reeds do not figure, says Chambers' Journal.

But at the Royal Academy this year there is a beautiful painting by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema of the finding of Moses, and the bullrushes are entirely omitted. The great painter gives the following explanation of the fact:

He ascribes the presence of the word "bullrushes" in the Authorized Version as being due to faulty translation, for there are no such things as bullrushes on the Nile. The word in the original means papyrus, and it seems that in the absence of some equivalent in English, the word was used as being the nearest which the translators had at their command.

Speed of a Prairie Chicken.

That a prairie chicken flies with sufficient speed to propel itself through heavy plate glass was proved by a recent incident at the little town of Wolsey, Beadle county. Prof. Shepard, of the village school, in the discharge of his duty, rang the school bell, when a couple of prairie chickens that had taken refuge in the schoolhouse tower from a storm were frightened from their place of refuge. They flew as straight and swift as an arrow for the plate glass front of a business house. The glass was five-eighths of an inch in thickness, but one of the prairie chickens went straight through it as though it were paper, and dropped dead on the floor inside the building at a distance of about 20 feet from the window. The prairie chicken went through the plate glass with sufficient force to cut a hole six inches in diameter in the heavy glass.—Minneapolis Tribune.

"I Will." Patience—Her motto in life has been "I will!"

Patience—And has she lived up to it?

"She certainly has. She never said no to a marriage proposal in her life!"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Endless Grind.

"But why do you live in the city if you don't like it?"

"I have to live here to make money enough to keep up my country place."—Town Topics.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

AN EXCELLENT REASON.

A Boy's Argument for the Closing of a Saloon Near His School.

Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston for a number of years past, believes that a boy's word is worth listening to. Recently complaint was made to him that a saloon was located too near a certain public school. The politicians and others interested in keeping the place open, urged him not to interfere with the resort. The school authorities desired it closed or removed.

After the mayor had listened to arguments from both sides, he said:

"Well, I'm going to let the boys of the school tell me what they think of the place. Send me," he said to the principal of the school, "half a dozen of your brightest boys. I'll listen to them."

The next day half a dozen of the boys, ranging from ten to 15 years of age, called on the mayor. Each boy gave some reason why he believed the saloon ought to be taken away, until it came to the last one, a youngster of 12. He looked the mayor squarely in the eye, and gave as his reason:

"My school gives me a chance to be mayor of Boston some day; the saloon can't. I think us boys ought to have all the show we can get to be mayor. That's all I know about it."

The mayor threw himself back in his chair and laughed heartily; then, straightening up, he said to the last spokesman:

"My boy you have said more than did all the politicians and the teachers. You shall have the show to be mayor. That saloon will have to quit business at once."

The boys gave the mayor a hearty cheer and marched out of his office. They had conquered, and were consequently happy and triumphant.—Congregational Work.

NEW ELEMENT OF DANGER.

The Principle of Total Abstinence Ought to Apply in the Case of the Automobile.

It is not regarded as an interference with the freedom of the individual for railroad companies to insist that the men in their employment shall be total abstainers. This policy is becoming universal. It has the approval of the public because the arguments in its favor are perfectly obvious. The trust placed in engineers and motormen is of such a sort that it is imperative that the great cause of distrust, the most fruitful source of incompetency, should be removed. Those who by a single mistake may cause disaster must have their wits about them, and that this object may be attained, it is desirable that their conduct when off duty should be as circumspect as when they are on duty.

Why should not the same principle be applied to the case of the automobile? The horseless carriage, capable of great speed, has introduced a new element of danger in our cities. Fatal accidents are of daily occurrence. Recently the police of New York were looking for a red automobile which had killed a pedestrian, bumped into a street car and escaped without waiting to find out what damage had been done. There were indications that the "accident," if it may be called an accident, may have been largely the result of calls at places of refreshment.

An automobilist of this city of wide experience stated recently that if the facts were known it would be found that the vast majority of accidents could be traced directly to drink. And this was so not only when the chauffeurs took out the cars of their masters on the sly, but even when the owners were present.—N. Y. Sun.

SUGGESTIVE STATEMENTS.

It is significant of a growing public sentiment against liquor drinking that the use of intoxicants by railway employees is being more and more strictly forbidden by the railway companies. One of the new rules promulgated by the New York Interborough company absolutely excludes from employment any man who drinks intoxicating liquors.

The Daily Mirror, of London, is responsible for the statement that "teetotalism is becoming a fashion" in some parts of London. Hotel proprietors and keepers of restaurants and public houses are all agreed on this point, but do not regret the change as the profits on aerated waters are as large as those on intoxicants. One hotel manager said perhaps Americans had set the fashion.

The temperance people of Massachusetts have shown what may be done by organization and unity of effort. Under the leadership of the Anti-Saloon league churches, young people's societies and individuals by the thousands petitioned the state legislature against the bill allowing saloons to be open after midnight. As a result, the bill was defeated by an overwhelming vote, and temperance scored another victory.—Itam's Horn.

Not a Defense.

Judge Bonney, of Portland, Me., in a case involving a charge of assault with intent to kill, recently decided that drunkenness could not be pleaded as a defense. This is a righteous decision. If drunkenness were an excuse for crime, then all that a person who wanted to kill his enemy would have to do would be to get on a drunk, commit the murder, and nothing would be done about it.



"LUCKY FARMING."

No Such Thing Known Among the Successful Farmers—Win by Hard Work and Foresight.

When a farmer through close calculation and well directed effort has been able to force his land to yield a goodly profit, it may be all very well for him to pass his success off as merely a bit of "luck," but the man who takes such an explanation seriously misses the meat of the reason and cheats himself accordingly. For everything that happens there is always a reason. Possibly it is sometimes obscure, but it exists none the less.

It is a wise man who can shake off the idea that "luck" rules the successes of another, remarks the Prairie Farmer. The sooner that the go-as-you-please farmer rids himself of the idea the better, and the sooner he will be in a position to analyze the success of his competitor and apply the other's strong points in his own work.

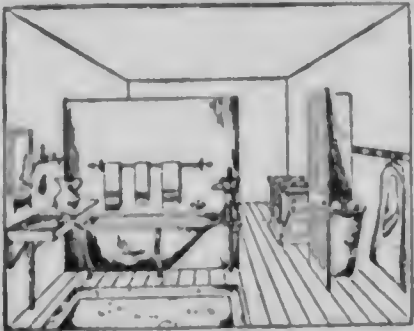
If a farmer always gets a high price for his fruit when the market is glutted, realizes a few cents on top of the average price for his butter, secures the top of the day for his cattle, cuts hay that goes three tons to the acre, harvests oats that yield 60 bushels or cuts corn that yields around the 80-bushel mark. It is not because he has had a little more "luck" than his neighbor, but that he has husbanded his facilities of production and brought forth the best in quality and quantity.

For success the closest calculation and the execution of well-laid plans are necessary. Fully demonstrated in the business world, they have been found no less practical in the operations of the farmer. In commercial life the successful business man has forgotten that there is such a term as "luck" in the language.

INEXPENSIVE BATHROOM.

Farmhouse Convenience Which May Be Fitted Off from the Kitchen at Small Expense.

A long, narrow kitchen, 20 by 10 feet, is divided by a partition five feet from the end. The ceiling is eight feet high. The partition we decided to have six feet high; this will allow the hot air from the kitchen to pass over and heat the bathroom. The door we arranged directly in line with the stove, to furnish additional heat and also to lessen the distance to carry the hot water for the bath, which has to be heated by



AN INEXPENSIVE BATHROOM

the stove. Our pump draws the water from the cistern. On one side a convenient arrangement for washing is shown, a tight box fitted to the wall with wooden brackets, the seams filled with putty and then painted with white enamel. A hole is made in the bottom of the box, and a two-inch drain pipe fitted into same. The waste water from this and also from the bath flows into a flower-bed, which is situated right at side of kitchen. The towel rack is made from a curtain pole painted white to match the woodwork. The walls, four feet high, are covered with blue and white tiled paper. A rug in front of the bath, with all the other toilet accessories, completes the thoroughly practical, convenient and artistic bathroom. The expense for the comfort derived amounting to but little, says the Rural New Yorker. The bath chosen is one that requires little water on account of the long, narrow end. Bath cost six dollars; pump, 92 cents; plumbing, \$6; other expenses, \$1; total, \$13.92.

A HANDY GARDEN HOE.

Implement Which May Be Made at Home, and Which Will Prove Most Useful in Garden Work.

I have a combination of a push and pull hoe, which works very easily and is not as tiresome as either a hutch or a common hoe, says J. B. Welch, in Farm and Home. It is a flat piece of steel, three inches wide and eight inches long, sharpened on both edges. A handle is fixed to it in the manner shown. The steel blade lies flat on the ground and can either be pulled or pushed to stir the surface or cut off the weeds.

Fruit for All.
It used to be said (but that was a long time ago), that the apple was the fruit of the common people, the orange the fruit of the wealthy and the grape the fruit for the king. Now all fruits have become well-nigh universal. The orange now is as cheap as the apple, and the grape is cheaper than either apple or orange.

If accounts are figured up at the end of the year it will probably be found that the orchard and garden are the most profitable patches on the farm.

ROADS AND EDUCATION.

Consolidation of School Districts Dependent on the Character of the Highways.

One of the most important problems for our rural communities has been how best to secure the benefits of a graded school system so as to enable the farmer to give his children instruction in the higher branches of learning without leaving the farm. The writer believes that the policy of consolidation and transportation of pupils furnishes a solution of the problem if the policy can be perfected. The next and most important question is: how can this be done; in what way, and after what preparation, can a perfect system be established or made possible of establishment? We are firmly of the opinion that the system of education outlined and which means so much for the country will never be perfected and become a fixed policy until there is national aid in the construction of good wagon roads, say along the line of hills introduced in the house of representatives by Hon. W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, and in senate by Mr. Latimer, of South Carolina. In hearings on the good-roads subject before the senate committee on agriculture it was shown that of all the roads in the United States there are only 5 per cent. good, 10 per cent. fairly passable and 85 per cent. bad; that is, statters of teams in wet weather, and the creators of insufferable dust storms in dry weather. "Fifteen per cent. are roads, the remainder mere rights-of-way."

While striving after the best results in its own particular field and studiously seeking improvements under functions that belong to it alone, that very important branch of the public service known as the bureau of education has, in its investigations, gathered practical facts and detailed statistics that furnish irrefutable argument in favor of national aid for good roads, because no government can prosper save by the enlightenment of its people. President Roosevelt, in a speech at St. Louis in 1903, declared that the difference between the semi-barbarism of the middle ages and the civilization which succeeded it was the difference between poor and good means of communication. On Bedloe's Island in New York harbor stands Liberty Enlightening the World. "Go ye into all the earth and preach the Gospel to every creature," means now, as when first communicated to man, that the highways and byways furnish a fruitful field for Godly work. Following the construction of good roads civilization expands, education increases and Christianity widens and broadens its field of operation. But education is not possible and Christianity is retarded where schoolhouses cannot be reached, and where the highways are not at all seasons passable. No fixed policy of consolidated schools will prevail until there is a systematized construction of wagon roads, and no fixed policy of road construction is possible except by federal cooperation with the states and the political divisions thereof.

The common or wagon roads are the primary means of transportation and communication. The railroads have their uses, and they are important, but people do not use them to reach church houses and school houses. Christian civilization and education call for better means of propagation. Public school work goes hand in hand with the spread of religion. It needs no argument to show that every church interest and every school interest is closely connected with the question of public road improvement throughout the United States. We are a Christian nation, and we are an educational people. The very life of the republic depends upon the influence of the churches and the schools, for these are the certain promoters of high ideals in citizenship and the incubators of that fine spirit of patriotism which enables good government and sustains it wherever established. If there were no other reasons why the government should at once adopt and put into practice a good-roads policy in cooperation with the states, it should do so in support of public education and the spread of the Christian religion.

We repeat that the United States bureau of education, while working in its own particular field, has supplied one of the most forceful arguments yet presented in favor of national aid to good roads, and we should much like to see every church and school journal in the land take up the question and discuss it for the benefit of the cause in which they are engaged.

HANGING A BARN GATE.

Manner of Attaching to Barn Which Will Prevent It from Sagging to the Ground.

Some time since a writer in an issue of the Michigan Farmer gave this



THE BARN GATE HUNG.

plan for hanging a gate attached to a barn. The cut is sufficient in detail to show the complete method of construction and hanging.

Impurities in Milk.

Stockmen that have large farms and are doing a large business find it to their advantage to have separate pastures for their breeding cows, keeping not more than 20 cows in one pasture, says Farmer's Review. If there are too many cows with calves in one pasture, it is difficult to give them the care they should have. Of course, it is only with blooded stock that one can afford to go to the expense of providing extra pastures with the extra fencing they entail.

He's "It."

Rapid Scientist—Do you mean to tell me that you don't believe one lot of my theory of evolution?
Dubat Science—Oh, no—not exactly—what I mean to say, is, that after hearing you talk, I've decided that Darwin is "way off!" The link isn't missing at all!—Detroit Free Press.

Old English Inn.

The Seven Stars, in Manchester, was a licensed public house in the year of Ptolemy (1356), two-thirds of a century before the cathedral was founded, and it boasts to-day a staircase clock, which began to tick ever so long before Doctor Johnson was born—nearly two centuries ago.

Advertising by Degrees.

"I see the Winnebunk college has conferred a degree on Senator Bangs." "That's strange." "What's strange?" "Why, I've heard of Senator Bangs, but I've never heard of Winnebunk college."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pilon Nuts for Hogs.

Fattening hogs on pilon nuts is the latest money-making method in Colorado. Half a dozen hog farms have been started in Conejos county this year, with the pilon nut as the staple feed. A quarter a pound for bacon is the net result.

Getting Nearer the Vitals.

According to a student of current events it is an encouraging sign of improved business morality that the words "thief" and "stealing" are being used these days in place of "defaulter" and "misappropriating."

Draw Line at Bombs.

Baron Volken, chief of police of Warsaw, who was injured by a bomb explosion recently, is suing an insurance company on an accident policy. The company draws the line at attempts to assassinate with bombs.

As to Archie.

"Isn't it a pity Archie is so near-sighted?" "On the contrary, it's a blessing. He married a mere butterfly, and he still thinks she's an angel."—Chicago Tribune.

Editors Not So Slow.

The present governors of Kansas, Minnesota and Oklahoma are country editors. The present state auditor of Kansas is a country editor, likewise the congressman-at-large.

School for Chauffeurs.

A prominent Hartford (Conn.) firm of automobile builders has found it necessary to establish a chauffeurs' school in order to get competent men to drive its various cars.

Library Motor.

The Chicago public library uses a 20-horsepower gasoline wagon to deliver books from the central department to the many branches in the city and suburbs.

Woman's Privilege.

Nordy—I never fight with my wife butts—it doesn't pay, eh?
"No; win or lose, she always gets an indemnity."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When Men Don't Marry.

There is a general impression nowadays that times have suddenly become so extravagant that young men do not venture to marry.—Kansas City Star

Feels Trapped.

No matter how charming the girl is, a man always feels trapped when people start to discussing his engagement.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 22.			
CATTLE—Common.	\$3.00	@	4.00
Heavy steers.	4.65	@	5.00
CALVES—Extra.	6.25	@	6.50
HOGS—Ch. packers.	5.95	@	6.05
Mixed packers.	5.90	@	6.00
SHEEP—Extra.	4.00	@	4.10
LAMBS—Spring.	7.00	@	7.10
FLOUT—Spring pat.	6.00	@	6.35
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	88	@	88
No. 3 red.	80	@	84 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	59	@	59 1/2
No. 2 white.	60	@	60 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33	@	33 1/2
RYE—No. 2 new.	65	@	70
HAY—Ch. timothy.	12	@	12 50
PORK—Clear mess.	14	@	14 35
LARD—Steam.	7 12 1/2	@	7 25
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	14	@	14
Choice creamery.	22	@	22
APPLES—Choice.	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 50	@	1 75
TOBACCO—New.	5 00	@	13 00
Old.	4 60	@	14 75

Chicago.			
FLOUR—Winter nat.	5 10	@	5 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	92 1/2	@	93
No. 3 red.	92	@	1 05
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	68 1/2	@	68 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32	@	32 1/2
RYE—No. 2.	68	@	68
PORK—Mess.	12 90	@	12 95
LARD—Steam.	7 87 1/2	@	8 00

New York.			
FLOUR—Win. st'rta.	4 60	@	4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	99	@	99
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	63 1/2	@	63 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	37 1/2	@	38 1/2
RYE—Western.	82 1/2	@	82 1/2
PORK—Mess.	13 50	@	14 25
LARD—Steam.	7 35	@	7 35

Baltimore.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	87 1/2	@	87 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	61	@	61 1/2
CATTLE—Steers.	4 00	@	4 50
SHEEP—No. 1.	3 00	@	3 50

Louisville.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	86	@	86
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	59 1/2	@	59 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	36	@	36
PORK—Mess.	11 00	@	11 00
LARD—Steam.	6 50	@	6 50

Indianapolis.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	87	@	87
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	57	@	57
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35	@	35



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS, TEAM HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, AND ANYTHING

That you need for the horse. Call and get prices that will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY,
Richmond, - - - - - Kentucky.

S. R. BAKER

Dentist,

Office Printing Office, BERE, KY.

Office hours from 8 to 4.

Teeth extracted without pain—Rontgen.

Indigestion Cured.

There is no case of Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Stomach Trouble that will not yield to the digestive and strengthening influence of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy takes the strain off the stomach by digesting what you eat and allowing it to rest until it grows strong again. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure affords quick and permanent relief from indigestion and all other stomach trouble, builds up the system and so purifies that disease can not attack and gain a foothold as when in a weakened condition. The constantly increasing use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure by physicians of hospital and general practice of itself tells how this most wonderful modern discovery has proved to be the greatest digestant for the alleviation of suffering humanity. Its many cures of children and adults grow larger day by day. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

New Furnishings in every room. All service first-class. Popular prices. Merchant Tailoring shop in connection.

CHARLES JACOBS, Prop.
Second Street opposite Richmond, Ky.

MONUMENTS.

Grav. Headstones. Statuary
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

A Smooth Article.

When you find it necessary to use salve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the purest, and best for sores, Burns, Boils, Eczema, Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up-to-date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.
I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.
REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.60. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE - - - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be

hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,

White Station, Ky.

Williams is better prepared than ever to do your WATCH

CLOCK, GUN and GENERAL

REPAIRING promptly. Cleaning and Pressing a specialty.

Work guaranteed.

W. A. Williams,

Main Street Berea, Ky.

Billions Bill was agitated.

And was much debilitated.

People said he had consumption.

That was every one's presumption.

When he learned what was the matter

Bill made all the doctors scatter.

Now he is his own adviser.

Swears by little early risers.

The Famous Little Pills Early Risers'

cure Constipation, Sick Headache,

Biliousness, etc., by the tonic effect on

the liver. They never gripe or sicken,

but impart early rising energy. Good

for children or adults. Sold by

Porter Drug Co.

LOUISVILLE & ATLANTIC RY. CO.

Time table in effect April 16, 1905

EAST BOUND.

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

Verailles . . . 10:15 a. m. 6:30 p. m.

Nicholasville . . . 11:30 7:15

Valley View . . . 11:24 7:40

Richmond, ar. 11:55 8:10

Richmond, Lv. 12:05 p. m. 6:30 a. m.

Irvine . . . 1:05 7:30

Berea . . . 2:40 ar. 9:05

Berea . . . 3:00 Lv. 10:00

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

Verailles . . . 7:57 a. m. 3:25 p. m.

Nicholasville . . . 6:55 2:27

Valley View . . . 6:23 2:05

Richmond, Lv. 6:00 1:35

Richmond, ar. 7:35 p. m. 1:30

Irvine . . . 4:55 p. m. 12:25

Berea . . . 7:30 ar. 9:45

Berea . . . 8:30 Lv. 10:30

Berea . . . 10:30

No. 2 and 4, 1 and 3 make close connections at Nicholasville to and from Lexington and Cincinnati, and at Versailles to and from Shelbyville and Louisville. No. 6 connects at Berea with Junction for Jackson. For any further information address any local agent, or H. R. SMITH, G. F. & P. Agt. Versailles, Ky.

C. F. Hanson,

LICENSED EMBALMER

AND UNDERTAKER

Successor to B. R. Robinson.

All calls promptly attended to night and day.

Telephone No. 4. Berea, Ky.

DR. V. H. HOBSON

Dentist

Office next door to Post-office.

Richmond, Ky.

Three Good and Just Reasons.


There are three reasons why mothers prefer One Minute Cough Cure:

First, it is absolutely harmless; Second, it tastes good—children love it;

Third, it cures Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough when other remedies fail. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

MAKE MONEY

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.



W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25 for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Little Miss Christopher Gillen and mother have returned to their home in Lexington after a two weeks visit with Mrs. Nannie G. Baker.

Mary Dora King is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Nannie G. Baker.

Miss Addie Baker is visiting friends and relations in Mt. Vernon and Lexington.

President Frost and family left Monday afternoon for Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he will enter a sanitarium for a time.

Mrs. E. B. Wallace visited relatives and friends in Lancaster this week. In returning she took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson at Paint Lick.

Mr. Samuel McComis, a graduate of the College in the class of '05, has accepted a position in the Lander, Wyo., Public Schools. He left Berea on Monday to visit relations in Mattie, Laurel Co., and goes to Wyoming about Sept. 1.

A sharply contested Base Ball game was played on the Athletic Grounds of the College Saturday between the Berea nine and the Blue Grass Stars. The score was five to four in favor of the home team, though a careful analysis of the score card shows half playing that should have gained a greater victory. Six strike outs against fifteen seem to show better pitching by Fowler of the home team than by his opponent. The only hit was made by Jno. Welch. The high grass on the field was a great hindrance that should be removed before another game.

Information has come that Rev. Mason Jones, formerly pastor of the Congregational churches of Combes and Grey Hawk and later of Moreland, died on June 11 of complications arising from the grip.

A Camp of the Sons of Veterans was mustered in Friday night in Berea by Mr. Steffens, Mustering Officer. There are 27 Charter Members and a prospect of more to follow. Mr. Steffens said that it is rare that a Camp is started under such favorable auspices. The state organization will meet here at the same time as the G. A. R. next year.

Mrs. Frost's efforts in behalf of the colored pupils' school of Berea are much appreciated by the colored people, as is shown by the large attendance at the school. The colored young people of Berea, being cut off from the Institution, are of course deprived of the opportunities for manual training and industries which they formerly enjoyed. Mrs. Frost has rented rooms in the Industrial Building from the College for a few weeks this summer so that the older boys and girls of the colored school may receive instruction there for a short time. This is a commendable effort to make up to the colored people so far as possible what they have

lost by being excluded from the Institution by law. The extra expense is being met by personal contributions from friends who have been interested by Mrs. Frost.

E. B. Wallace is with home folks this week. He will return to Locust Branch, Estill Co., Thursday.

The increase in the use of cigarettes on our streets shows that there are ways of bringing the coffin nail and fool boy together unknown to the lawmakers of the Commonwealth.

Items of general interest, real news and not merely gossip, are welcomed by the Editor for this column. The interest of the Local page depends much on the interest of the public in supplying matter for it.

Mrs. Welch returned home from Virginia Sunday morning.

Miss Laura Bales entertained a few friends last evening.

Ellis Hunt, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Bicknell.

Miss Ethel Mae Richardson and Mr. George G. Dick were married Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. Isaac Davis by the Rev. Mr. Thomson. The young people will keep house in part of Dr. Davis's residence. An enthusiastic serenade was tendered by the band.

Misses Ethel E. Todd and Anna E. Linsley left this morning (Thurs) for Chautauqua lake. They will be gone a month.

Subscribe for The Citizen and thus keep yourself informed, besides aiding in the work it represents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter and children left Tuesday morning for a three weeks visit in South Dakota.

About 20 young people enjoyed a marshmallow roast down on Brushy Fork Monday night.

Mr. C. C. Rhodus has disposed of a half interest in the New Cash Store to Mr. G. M. Green, of Beattyville, Ky. It is proposed to enlarge the store and to carry a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Mr. Green takes possession on August 15, and will live in one of the new houses being built by the Improvement Co., on Center Street. He will be a decided acquisition to the community.

Championship Lawn Tennis.

The first annual Estill Springs Open Lawn Tennis Tournament for championship of Kentucky will be held at the Estill Springs Courts, Irvine, Ky., week of Aug. 4 to 11. Tournament will be under the management of the Shelbyville Lawn Tennis Club, of Shelbyville, Ky., members of the Ohio Lawn Tennis Association.

Any one wishing to enter the Estill Springs Open Lawn Tennis Tournament is requested to communicate at once with the Shelbyville Lawn Tennis Club, Shelbyville, Ky.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

The new catalog contains a special announcement that on account of the law recently enacted by the Kentucky Legislature no colored students can be admitted to Berea College for the coming year.

Mr. Kenneth H. Bechtel writes, "I expect to be with you again this fall."

John Gerdes expects to be in Berea again this fall.

W. R. Stevens, who was here in 1903, writes that he expects to be in school again this winter.

John Blackburn, of East Point, is teaching in Floyd County, Ky.

G. Z. Faulkner, who is travelling for the Old Home Manufacturing Co., of Lexington, Miss., of Oils, Symps. and Essences, writes that he has been doing well this summer and expects to be in Berea the first day of the fall term.

John E. Vanderpool writes that he is helping in Sunday School work in his County. He has organized a School in his district.

John D. Henry, of Snowflake, Va., writes that he expects to be back at the beginning of the fall term.

A good letter comes from C. C. Hudson who is doing Sunday School work in Leslie County. He and Carl Hunt have organized fifteen schools, and more are in prospect.

Ben Wright, of Hamilton, Ohio, will be back this year.

The following new students have signified their intention of entering school this fall: Thomas L. Deane, of McLauren, Mich.; Mr. Frank Hansen, of Mohr's Store, Penna.; Ernest Burden, of New Milford, Ohio; Miss Inez Belle Scott, of Tucuman, New Mex.; Miss Hazel Emerson, of Westfield, Mass.

The College and the Colored People.

This interruption of Berea's work for the colored people is an incalculable loss to them and a great grief to all the friends of the College. The Institution is trying to make up to them for this loss in some degree in two particular ways. First: all former colored students of Berea are offered some assistance in attending other schools. A large number were so assisted last year and attended Fisk University, Knoxville College and other reputable schools outside the State.

This arrangement, however, does not provide for extending the benefits of Berea to any new individuals. As a step in this direction the Trustees authorized President Frost to offer a number of scholarships to young colored people who have never been to Berea, and who might be selected by him as persons who would use such educational advantages for the betterment of their race. Acting under this authority President Frost has appointed the following young persons to enjoy such scholarships for the coming year—and the list is not yet quite complete:

Rev. W. T. Tilden, Lexington, recommended by Rev. W. L. Johnson, to attend Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Leslie Nichols, Georgetown, recommended by Prof. W. E. Newsum, of Harpersburg, to attend Wilberforce, Ohio; L. B. Brown, of Lancaster, recommended by Mr. Francis M. Berry, to attend Oberlin College, Ohio; James A. Myers, Harpersburg, Tenn., recommended by Dr. James Bond, of Nashville, to attend Fisk University; Milton Williams, Danville, recommended by Prof. John W. Hale, to attend Knoxville College, Tenn.; May or Belle Stapp, Georgetown, recommended by Dr. E. E. Tinsley, to attend Wilberforce, Ohio; Carrie M. Stapp, Williamsburg, to attend Knoxville College; William H. Bell, Russellville, recommended by Prof. J. S. Hathaway, to attend Berea College; recommended by Pharis A. White, to attend Berea College; recommended by Rev. G. W. Bell, to attend Knoxville College; recommended by Dr. J. B. Parish, to attend Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Prince Goodland, Middleboro, recommended by Rev. G. W. Bell, to attend Knoxville College; Annis L. Brumfield, Danville, recommended by Rev. John W. Hale, to attend Wilberforce or Knoxville College; James Bond, Williamsburg, Dr. James Bond, to attend Knoxville College; Emily H. Bradshaw, Mt. Sterling, recommended by Prof. J. S. Hathaway; Little O. Berry, Wolford, recommended by Francis Berry, to attend Knoxville College; Mary H. Allen, Danville, recommended by Prof. John W. Hale, to attend Knoxville College; Robt. M. Willis, Louisville, recommended by G. W. McTear, to attend Knoxville College.

It will be realized that this expense for colored students is an extra burden laid upon the College by these new conditions. It should also be known that the Trustees do not feel that they are doing as much as it would be right and proper for them to do for the colored people and are busy with further plans for their benefit.

"Throughout my career," said the retired advertiser, "I have observed that the young man who is in the habit of getting busy only when the boss is around is never invited to step into the boss's shoes. In fact, he's lucky if he can stay in his own."

Parties desiring sleeping carspace on the C. & O. excursion to Atlantic City on Aug. 3rd should make reservations now, as sleepers are fast filling up.

Bring your Job work to this office. The Printing Department of Berea College is well equipped, and under the management of C. H. Grosvenor will serve you well.

The Churches

Times of Service and other news of the Berea Churches

Union Church. Bible School at 9:15 Sunday morning, followed by preaching at 11 o'clock. The regular service in the evening at 7:30 will be preceded by the meeting of the V. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. The weekly prayer meeting is at 7:30 Thursday night. Rev. A. E. Thomson, Pastor.

Congregational. Pastor: Rev. T. A. Kimes. Sunday School, 9:15 a. m. Church Service (1st, 2nd and 5th Sundays) at 11 a. m. Prayer Meeting, 7:30 Wednesday evening.

Christian. Pastor: Rev. Orville McCray. Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Church Service, 11 a. m. Prayer Meeting, 7:30 Monday evening.

Baptist. Sunday School at 9:45, Church Service at 11 a. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

Glade Christian. Pastor: Rev. Oliver McCully. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching on second and fourth Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and every Sunday night at 7:30.

Protracted Meeting.

The Union Church will begin a series of gospel meetings on Sunday night, August 6. If the weather is pleasant, it is hoped that the meetings may be held in a tent on the south east corner of the College campus. If the weather will not permit that, they will be held in the Union Church house. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Thomson, will do the preaching, and Mr. W. C. Gamble will have charge of the music. The meetings will not be for the sake of the Union Church alone, but like the special meetings held in the tabernacle in the winter will be for the good of all. There will be no effort made to draw people away from other churches. We do not believe in that, but we desire to help and bless every one. Therefore the pastors and members of the other churches are cordially invited to cooperate and help to make the meetings the greatest possible power for good and for righteousness in and about Berea. There will probably be at least two all day meetings, when people from the country will be urged to bring their dinners and spend the entire day. Let all who know how to pray be earnestly entreating the Lord to grant his Holy Spirit. Fuller announcements will be made later.

A. E. THOMSON

There will be a protracted meeting at the Glade Church, beginning Sunday, July 30. Rev. P. E. King, of Millersburg, Ky., will preach each day at 10:30 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M.

How to Remove Dish Marks.

To remove hot dish marks from mahogany try camellia oil, which can be had from any druggist, says the Chicago News. Wring out a soft flannel cloth in it and rub the marks well and long. Polish with camellia skin when the oil has been on the table for an hour, blending the spots with the surrounding surface. If this does not suffice, rub it down with rotten stone and oil. After it is perfectly smooth it should be rubbed dry and then some of the plain oil added every week until a fine, dull finish is produced. This dull finish is considered by experts far superior to the high varnished surface seen in furniture shops. After a table has received the dull oil finish hot dishes will never mar its surface again.



The Only Requisite for
A Perfect Complexion
are your hands and a jar of

Pompeian Massage Cream

Soap takes the dirt off but not out—then the skin absorbs the soap. There is nothing in soap that is good for the tissues, if it remains, it becomes an impurity—nature is blocked.

Pompeian searches every impurity out of the skin—blackheads, grease, soap—all the dirt, and the massage builds the foundation—wrinkles and flabbiness must go.

Gentlewomen use it in place of face powder. Gentlemen use it after shaving.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per Jar

The PORTER DRUG CO.

The place where "Purity is Paramount"

Do You Feel Safe Without Fire Insurance?

You wouldn't miss the small amount it would take to pay insurance. But you would miss your home if you should lose it and no insurance. Can write you in any of the good Companies.

FIRE, LIFE, and
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD,
and TRANSFERRED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

W. H. PORTER, Berea, Ky.
AT THE BANK.

C. J. Hanson & Company's HOT WEATHER BARGAINS

—IN—

Mull, Batiste, Netting, Lawn,
Gingham, and many other
Cotton Fabrics for Summer.

Wollen Fabrics, a large as-
sortment of Suitings in the
leading Weaves.

A FULL LINE OF MILLINERY

We do not believe in carrying over our stock. It is better business policy to close them out, even at a sacrifice. This we are going to do for 30 days and will offer

From July 10th to August 10th

ALL SUMMER GOODS AT COST

We also carry a full line of Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbons, and in fact most of the necessities for ladies' use, which will be offered at greatly reduced prices. More goods and better goods for a small expenditure than has ever been seen in Berea. Call early and get first choice.

"The Shop for Ladies."

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM.

Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs of Recent Interesting Happenings.

EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Doings of the Government Officials—Crimes and Casualties and Other Notes of General Interest.

No advices, either from this country or from abroad, have reached President Roosevelt which would warrant a pessimistic view of the result of the forthcoming peace conference. On the contrary, it can be said that such advices as the president has received indicate that a sincere effort on the part of the representatives of belligerent nations will be made to reconcile their differences and negotiate a treaty of peace that will be permanent.

An officer who has returned from Fort Arthur reports that the extent of damage to the sunken Russian ships was slighter than was anticipated and nearly all the vessels can be floated.

Haron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, and suite have left Seattle for New York city. They travel in private cars as guests of President J. J. Hill and will make all haste to their destination.

It is officially announced that 161 Russians on the island of Sakhalin, which the Japanese troops recently seized, have surrendered. Fifteen officers are included.

President Roosevelt and Edith Roosevelt, who assumed formally his new duties as secretary of state, were in conference at Sagamore Hill. Among the many questions considered by them none is fraught with deeper significance and importance to the United States than that relating to the identical note which the foreign office of China, within a day or two, has sent to the powers neutral in the far eastern contest between Russia and Japan.

The resignation of John Hyde, statistician and chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, was handed to Secretary Wilson and promptly accepted. Willett N. Hays, the assistant secretary of agriculture, has been placed in charge of the bureau temporarily and will continue to act pending the investigation of the cotton scandal and until a competent statistician is found.

The Norwegians are preparing for war.

An apparently well organized movement was started by the cotton manufacturers of Great Britain to encourage the growth of cotton in the British possessions and countries other than the United States.

Senator William E. Clark is steadily recovering from the operation. It was learned that the first dressing of the brain wound made found the healing process nicely begun.

At Wabasha, Minn., six persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the depot hotel.

The Arctic steamer Roosevelt, bound from New York for northern waters, via North Sydney, C. R., called at Bar Harbor, Me., and after Commander Peary had bade farewell to Morris K. Jesup, of New York, she continued her voyage.

Three of the four furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Co. at Newarick, Pa., have resumed after a month's idleness.

At Chicago, Esther Macken, a young woman who acted as housekeeper for her father, who is 70 years old, threw carbolic acid in her father's eyes, totally blinding him.

A secret meeting of the executive committee of "The League of Leagues" was held in St. Petersburg, at which arrangements were perfected for a general strike of the professional classes July 22.

Harold Weekes, the one-time famous football player, of Columbia college, became a member of the New York stock exchange. The price paid for his seat was \$50,000.

John F. Stevens, the newly appointed chief engineer of the Panama canal, sailed for Panama on the steamship Mexico. Chairman Shonta, of the canal commission, accompanied Mr. Stevens. Mr. Stevens will assume control of operations immediately on arriving at the isthmus.

After being closeted together for 48 hours and taking 42 ballots, in which the vote was ten for conviction and two for acquittal, in the land fraud case, the jury in the case of Congressman Williamson, Messrs. Van Gessner and Biggs, reported to Judge Delavan in the United States court at Portland, Ore., that it could not agree and was discharged.

The Panama canal commission received a cablegram from Gov. Magoon reporting that Joseph A. Corrigan, an American employee at Panama, has been stricken with yellow fever.

Amanda F. Stichonoth, of Cincinnati, filed in the United States circuit court in Chicago a bill asking that a receiver be appointed for the Central Stock and Grain Co. of Chicago, the Central Grain and Stock exchange of Hammond, Ind., and the Hammond Realty Co. of Hammond, Ind.

Near Des Moines, Ia., a terrific explosion took place at the West River-eldo Coal mine. Six miners were killed. The dead men had gone into the powder house to secure their daily supply of dynamite to be used in the mine when the structure was struck by lightning.

Wm. Lyman, 19, was almost burned to death in Jefferson park, Chicago, by a party of men, supposed to be tramps, that set fire to the grass upon which he was asleep, and also set fire to his clothing.

Capt. Ira Myers, of Peru, Ind., consented to St. Johns, New Brunswick, has tendered his resignation to take effect August 31. He will return to Peru.

There will be a legislative investigation of the life insurance business as carried on in New York state, both by New York state corporations and by those of other states doing business within that state. This investigation will be made by a special joint committee with ample powers, of which the chairman will be Senator Armstrong, of Rochester, rep.

The Chicago teamsters' strike that has so greatly disturbed business conditions in that city for the last 105 days, was officially declared off by the members of the Teamsters' Joint Council. The men have been ordered to seek their old positions and it is estimated that less than one-half of them will be re-employed. The strikers have made a complete surrender and will apply for work as individuals.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of Secretary Taft and party in Tokyo. Besides official receptions imperial and otherwise, the bankers and other influential associations and societies are holding meetings and appointing reception committees.

The City National bank, of Kansas City, Mo., failed to open its doors. The bank held paper of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, to the amount of upwards of \$100,000, and the failure is the direct result of the closing of the First National bank of Topeka, of which Mr. Devlin was the principal stockholder.

Two German scientists announce the discovery of a new anaesthetic having all the virtues of cocaine without the latter's secondary ill effects. The new substance is called nylipine. It renders pain by local application.

The controller of the treasury rendered a decision of interest to the rural free delivery service. Under it the postmaster general is allowed to set aside sufficient funds for the painting of rural letter boxes.

During the Zalamik a bomb was exploded in the courtyard of the Mosque, Constantinople, close to the sultan. His majesty was not injured, but several members of his suite were killed or injured. Several arrests have been made.

Inga Hanson, the former Salvation army girl, convicted of perjury in connection with a suit for personal damages against the Chicago city railway, will have to go to prison for an indefinite term.

Jimmy Britt is still the lightweight champion of the world. He was awarded the decision over "Kid" Sullivan in a 20-round contest in which Britt was the bright and shining star.

The insurance investigation to be undertaken by a legislative committee in New York state will not conflict with the attorney general's action against the trustees and officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Quarantine against New Orleans was put on and quarantine inspectors were placed on all south-bound trains leaving Mobile, Ala., for New Orleans, owing to yellow fever in the latter city.

Twenty-four true bills against 14 individuals were returned by the grand jury which has been investigating alleged "grafting" at Milwaukee. This was the third batch of indictments handed down since the jury went into session June 20, the grand total thus far numbering 129.

An investigation made of the list of paid subscribers to the book entitled "Fads and Fancies, which Town Topics, New York, is preparing to publish, revealed 40 names of prominent people all over the country. On this list appears the name of Mayor Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati. The price of the book is \$1.50.

Judge Noah W. Sheever, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who has been prominent in the affairs of the national prohibition party, died suddenly at his home from apoplexy. He was 65 years of age.

The American yacht Manchester, the challenger for the Seawanhaka cup, defeated the Alexandra, the Canadian defender, in the second race of the series at Dorval, Que.

John Strat, a farmer of Hart's Run, near Cameron, W. Va., is under arrest at Wheeling charged with attempting to kill his daughter Jessie. She was struck by a stone and then shot five times.

W. J. Parker, a mining engineer of Cleveland, O., was struck dead by lightning at Whitney, 30 miles from Salisbury, N. Y. His horse also was killed.

E. O. Bishop shot and killed Gordon Reddock at Luzerne, Ala. Both were prominent merchants. Bishop's wife was the cause of the shooting.

The last vestige of Hyde control over the destinies of the Equitable Life Assurance society, so far as the hooks of the company show, disappeared when Chairman Paul Morton stopped payment of the \$25,000 annual pension to the widow of Henry B. Hyde.

The troop stable at Fort Washakie, 16 miles from Lander, Wyo., has been destroyed by fire. Fifty horses belonging to troops of the United States cavalry were burned.

A mob battered down the doors of the county jail and lynched Sam Green, a 16-year negro boy, who attempted a criminal assault at New Brunfels, Tex., on a 4-year-old girl.

Charged with receiving gold ore, knowing it to have been stolen, six assayers of the Cripple Creek district have been placed under heavy bonds. It is alleged the assayers cleared \$30,000 in six months.

More than 1,000,000 acres of the Utah reservation, in Northwestern Utah, are to be subject to the location of the white man on and after August 28. By proclamation of the president under authority of congress, registration for right to locate in a rotation to be determined by lot will begin at Vernal, Provo and Price, Utah, and Grand Junction, Col.

The shah of Persia contemplates a visit to the United States. He made a statement to this effect in the course of a conversation with Senator Sebastian H. De Meer, the Mexican minister to Paris, France.

Considerable surprise was created in Washington by the announcement from Oyster Bay that President Roosevelt intends to call an extra session of congress on November 11. The news was unexpected because it was thought the president had given up the idea before he left Washington for Oyster Bay a month ago.

The engagement of Miss Corinne Blackburn, daughter of United States Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, to Mr. W. H. Gale, of New York city, has been announced.

The name of Joseph L. Bristow, former fourth assistant postmaster general, is being mentioned in connection with the office of public printer.

The civil service commission will hold an examination at Cincinnati on August 5 to fill the vacancy in the position of stenographer and typewriter (female) at \$800 per annum, in the office of the secretary of the board of examiners for the civil service district at Cincinnati.

Representatives of the Japanese government have just bought \$114,000 worth of horses at a stock farm at East Aurora, N. Y. There are 34 horses in the deal, and all will be shipped to Japan for breeding.

Official announcement has been made that the dreaded yellow fever exists in New Orleans, and that six persons have died of the malady. Seven other cases, which as yet have not proved fatal, are officially reported.

A report from Junior, W. Va., states that the coal tippie and several other buildings there belonging to the Davis Coal and Coke Co., have burned at a loss of \$30,000.

Ann Young, aged 105 years, is dead at the home of her son, near Memphis, Tenn. She was the mother of 26 children, most of whom are living.

Gen. Nogel has 80 battalions, Gen. Oker 60, Gen. Nodzu 36, Gen. Kuroki 100, Gen. Kaniyama 30 and Gen. Hasegawa 120, the battalions averaging a thousand men, which makes the numerical strength of the Japanese \$50,000 bayonets, with 2,000 field and mountain guns and about 100 alog guns.

The Cunard line steamship Carpathia brought in 16,160 crates of Spanish onions—the first big cargo of this vegetable for the year. Shippers look for record-breaking imports of the onion during the next six weeks.

Frederick E. Carlton, formerly of Cincinnati, whose adventures are said to extend across the country and into Europe, twice indicted for grand larceny within a month at New York and suspected of having murdered at least two wives for insurance money, is reported to have a wife living at Montgomery, Ala.

William S. Withers, of Wakefield, N. Y., who led the orchestra of Ford's theater, Washington, the night of April 14, 1865, when President Lincoln was shot, is dead at his home in that place at the age of 70.

Boats from the United States protected cruiser Minneapolis and the supply ship Caesar raced in the regatta at Valencia, Spain. The latter's cutter won against several starters, gaining a prize of \$30.

Mary O'Donnell and Nettie O'Neill, of Louisville, Ark., were arrested at Elgin, Ill. The girls were clad in men's clothes and had beaten their way there from Chicago.

Brakeman James Murphy was cremated in an oil explosion following the derailment of a Rock Island fast freight at Unionville, Ia. The conductor and fireman were perhaps fatally hurt.

Veterans of the civil war, Sons of Veterans, members of the Women's Relief Corps and other patriotic societies paid honor to the late Gen. W. W. Blackmar, whose funeral was held in Boston.

The newspaper and job printing plant of the Arkansas Democrat, at Little Rock, Ark., was destroyed by fire. The loss is total and will be about \$125,000, with an insurance of about \$90,000.

With a roar that was heard five miles a cyclone struck the northern rim of Racine county, Wisconsin, killing two men and damaging property and crops \$100,000.

The city of Montgomery, Ala., through Acting Mayor McIntyre, issued an official proclamation of quarantine against New Orleans and other infected sections on account of yellow fever.

John C. Eckleston, 38, of Philadelphia, was arrested shortly after midnight at the white house, where he was caught climbing over a high iron fence. He said he was anxious to see the president.

Chairman Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, summarily removed as controller T. D. Jordan and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Against the advice of members of foreign legations at Seoul, Korea, has decided to send two representatives to Washington to attempt to secure a hearing before the peace plenipotentiaries.

Rev. Father Gusk, active administrator of the diocese of Sherbrooke, and four young men were drowned in Lake Aylmer, near Sherbrooke, Que.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Terrible Disaster Aboard the Gunboat Bennington.

Fifty-Nine Killed, 50 Injured and 16 Men Are Missing—Forty-Seven of the Dead Were Buried Near San Diego, Cal.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—One of the boilers on the United States gunboat Bennington exploded in the harbor here with terrible results.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream just off the commercial wharf at the foot of H street. The warship had received orders from the navy department at Washington to sail for Port Harford where she was to meet the monitor Wyoming and convey the vessel to Mare Island navy yard. Steam was up and everything was in readiness for sailing when suddenly and without any warning whatever the starboard forward boiler exploded with a deafening roar. The explosion was terrific.

At the time of the accident Commander Lucien Young and Surgeon P. Peck were on shore. The two officers, as soon as they learned of the disaster, hurried to the water front where Commander Young immediately took charge.

On board the Bennington were presented terrible scenes. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship and the vessel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper deck was carried away from stem to stern. Blood and wreckage was distributed over the entire ship, the after cable and the vicinity of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel-house. Over it all hung the great cloud of white smoke, which drifted slowly toward the Coronado shore.

The shock of the explosion penetrated every section of the ship, blood and ashes being found as far as the stern of the captain's cabin. Portions of the upper deck were carried away and great damage was done in all sections.

Most of the dead and injured were taken ashore, where the undertakers and physicians were assembled, the former taking charge of the dead and the latter to minister to the needs of the living.

The bodies of many of the men taken from the wrecked interior of the ship were mutilated almost beyond recognition. The faces of many were covered with blood and ashes.

The boiler which exploded, it is said, was regarded as unsafe. Commander Young stated that during a recent return trip from Honolulu the steam pressure was kept reduced in that particular one.

When the explosion occurred the engineer was inspecting the boilers as a preliminary to the vessel's leaving port, and he was not seriously injured.

San Diego, Cal., July 24.—They buried the Bennington's dead Sunday—47 of them, in a common grave. On the crest of the promontory of Loma, high above the shimmering water of San Diego bay on the one side and within sound of the booming surf of the Pacific on the other, they were laid to rest in the peaceful little military burying ground. Without the crash of drum or the sound of brass, without pomp or parade, yet with simple impressiveness, all honor was paid the nation's dead.

They have honored dead to keep their company, the brave boys of the Bennington. All about them lie those who died in the nation's service in more trying times. Gravestones yellow with age bear the names of men who died at Monterey in the Mexican war; others who gave up their lives in the conquest of California and who followed Commodore Stockton at Old San Pasquel. These are their neighbors in death.

Army and navy paid tributes no less sincere than the simple grief of the representatives of peace, who made the long journey around or across the great bay. From Ft. Rosecns came the 115th company, coast heavy artillery, from the city of San Diego, the naval reserves; from the Universal Brotherhoods home on Pont Loma, a company of khaki clad representatives and from the government ship Fortune a dozen of their sailors. But the most impressive body of mourners were the 52 men from the battered Bennington.

Besides these there were hundreds of civilians who, unthoughtful of the fatiguing journey from the city, brought their offerings of flowers to lay upon the graves.

A careful compilation of casualties was made by a press representative and is as follows: Buried in military cemetery at Ft. Rosecns, 47; dead now in morgue, 10, awaiting shipment to relatives; dead in fire room of Bennington still unrecovered, 2. Total dead, 59. Injured at various hospitals, 50. Missing, 16. Grand total, 125.

Among the wounded are: A. J. Worthen, Dayton, O.; Brown Tolley, Flickeweller, Ind.; L. A. Gries, Sylvania, O., and W. J. Weller, Cleveland, O.

Refuse To Sell American Goods.

Shanghai, July 22.—The boycott of American goods is now working, but it has been agreed that the completion of all running contracts for supplies will be allowed. Meanwhile all the Chinese shops refuse to sell American goods, including Standard oil.

Special Session of Congress.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—Senator E. J. Hurdett has received a letter from Secretary Loeb in which it was stated it is the president's intention to call a special session of congress on November 11.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

MULE RELEASED HIM.

How Adolph Wilson Was Taken Out of a Railway Wreck.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 20.—Adolph Wilson, who was in the railroad wreck at Mt. Vernon, Ind., last Friday, and was seriously injured, has arrived home. He attributes the saving of his life to the action of a mule. He said:

"When I came to my senses a huge timber was laying across my back, which I could not move. In glancing around, looking for help, I discovered a mule standing within a few feet of where I was pinned, looking at me as if wishing to render assistance. Soon the mule turned its heels toward me and began to kick. The first kick struck the timber a glancing lick; the second hit it full, and just grazed my ear, which now shows the mark, as you can see, and somewhat moved the timber. The third kick raised it sufficiently for me to slide from under, and as I arose from the ground and started to make my way to a farm house the mule followed, evidently satisfied with the good work accomplished."

FRANCHISE TAX.

Board of Valuation and Assessments Makes Valuations.

Frankfort, Ky., July 20.—The Kentucky state board of valuation and assessment placed valuation for franchise tax purposes on the Cumberland Pipe Line Co., of New York, and the Pullman Co., of Chicago. It fixed valuation of the total capital of the first named company at \$857,435, and the value of its franchise for purposes of taxation at \$404,637. A valuation of \$300,000 was placed on the total capital of the Pullman Co., and \$290,000 is the value of its franchise. The total valuation of the Louisville Bridge Co., a Kentucky corporation, was fixed at \$1,750,000 and the value of its franchise at \$302,000.

GIANT GRAPEVINE.

Its Main Trunk Is More Than a Foot in Diameter.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 21.—Harden county has perhaps the most wonderful grapevine in Kentucky. It is of the lives Seeding variety, and grows on the premises of John Irwin, who lives a few miles from town. The vine is about 25 years old measures 225 feet in length, and its main trunk is more than a foot in diameter, with profuse branches that cover a large two-story meathouse. It is estimated that its yield this season will be not less than 1,000 pounds.

Allowed to Carry Arms.

Frankfort, Ky., July 20.—Gov. Beckham, has, upon request of Lexington officials, given permission to the Ninth battalion, Ohio national guard, made up of negroes, to enter the state bearing arms. The negro soldiers are to hold their annual encampment at Lexington, September 12 to 16 next, during the time the colored fair will be held here.

Death of Judge Butler.

Columbia, Ky., July 20.—Judge J. W. Butler, who was one of Adair county's most prominent citizens, a resident of Columbia, is dead. He was eight years county clerk and four years county judge of Adair county. He was a democrat and popular throughout this section of Kentucky.

Rossington Dead.

Versailles, Ky., July 20.—The stallion Imp. Rossington, 22 years old, is dead at Nantura farm. He was a half brother of Ormonde and was the sire of Traverser and a number of good race horses. The late Frank B. Harper paid \$12,000 for Rossington at auction at 6 years old.

Refuses To Go.

Louisville, Ky., July 21.—H. Alexander, alias W. H. Buchanan, arrested in this city at the request of authorities in San Bernardino, Cal., refuses to return without requisition papers. Alexander is wanted on a charge of forgery. He has relatives at Chillicothe, O.

J. H. Dempsey Hurt at Seattle. Covington, Ky., July 22.—J. Herman Dempsey, well known here and for years associated with W. E. Applegate, the well-known turfman, who won the fight against Judge Perkins for control of the Latonia race track, was perhaps fatally injured in an automobile accident at Seattle, Wash.

Whitesburg's New Postmaster. Mayking, Ky., July 21.—The post office scramble at Whitesburg, which has been creating much interest for two weeks, closed when Felix G. Field, a son of Commonwealth Attorney Ira Field, received his commission and took control of the office.

Helping the Cause of Education. Lexington, Ky., July 21.—J. B. Haggin is helping the cause of education by employing on his big farm during the summer more than 200 college boys. If a youth is physically unable to labor in the fields he is given work suited to his strength.

Weds Cincinnati Girl. Greenup, Ky., July 21.—Joseph Bustetter, prominent business man of this city, drove to Ashland with Miss Florence Hugschmitt of Cincinnati, where they were married by Rev. Father Woste.

RARE PRESENCE OF MIND.

The Lineman Cut the Electric Wire and Saved His Life.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—Rare presence of mind saved John Siegel, a lineman, in the employ of the New Albany Electric Light Co., from electrocution. Siegel, with three other workmen, was engaged at East Fourth street and Cubertson avenue, when he climbed a pole and became entangled in a live wire. With smoke and sparks issuing from his clothing, and the flesh frying on his hand, he seized a hatchet from his belt and cut the wire, thus breaking the current. Siegel was nearly prostrated, but maintained his hold until comrades assisted him to the ground.

A RECORD RAINFALL.

Boats Had To Be Used To Cross the Streets at Nicholasville.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 22.—The heaviest rainstorm in the history of Jessamine county occurred, and serious loss of property is reported. The rainfall continued for five hours, and the streets of Nicholasville were under water, and in many instances the fire department was called out to assist families in moving from their homes to escape the flood.

A KILLING AT MT. STERLING.

John Fay Is In Jail For Shooting Lieutenant Fassett.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 22.—John Fay, of this city, shot and killed Lieutenant Fassett here. Fassett was shot in the stomach, the ball going entirely through the body. Fay was arrested and placed in jail. Fassett is 28 years old and a native of Bath county. Fay killed a man here a few years ago and has been in considerable trouble.

WITH A WINCHESTER.

Bleavens Lay Shot and Killed Sevier on Kettle Creek.

Burkesville, Ky., July 20.—Bleavens Lay shot and killed Garfield Sevier with a Winchester rifle on Kettle creek. Lay came here and surrendered to the officers. He declared that Sevier was intoxicated and pursued him with a shotgun. Lay is aged 35 years, and heretofore bore a good reputation. His victim was 25 years of age, and considered a dangerous man.

The "Lid" in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—Mayor Grainger approved the ordinance passed and, commencing with Monday morning, all saloons will be closed between the hours of 1 and 5 a. m. Other ordinances provide for the licensing of hanks, manufacturers and other business concerns.

Loving Cup For Hart.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—Sixteen personal friends of Marvin Hart and firm believers in his prowess as a pugilist have purchased a loving cup of solid silver, 20 inches in height, and costing \$150, which they will present to him some time next week at his country home.

Woman Charged With Horsestealing. Covington, Ky., July 22.—J. C. Martin, alias Rodgers, and the woman, Mrs. J. C. Rodgers, alias Nettie Davis, alias Rodgers, who claims to be the wife of the man, were arraigned before Police Judge Roetkin for a preliminary hearing on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy from Theo. Wleck.

The Alexandria Fair.

Newport, Ky., July 22.—The trustees of the Campbell County Agricultural association are at work on the program for the annual fair, which convenes the second week in September at Alexandria. Many improvements to the grounds are under way.

Held Up Rural Mail Carrier.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—Four men were arrested in Ballard county on a charge of holding up and robbing a rural free delivery mail carrier and will be brought to Paducah to be examined by United States Commissioner W. A. Gardner.

The New Electric Line.

Paris, Ky., July 20.—Paris business men are enthusiastic over the proposed Paris-Maysville electric line. The entire amount allotted to Paris (\$6,000) was raised in a few hours. The town of Millersburg, eight miles from here, took nearly one-half of the amount.

Death Due To Paralysis.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 21.—Mrs. Johnnie Anne Hersperger, aged 77, died of paralysis at her home in the country. She was the wife of Henry C. Hersperger, a well-known farmer, and has been married for 57 years.

Tobacco Damaged By Hail.

Georgetown, Ky., July 22.—A terrific hail storm, accompanied by lightning, did great damage in the western portion of Scott county. Harris Bros. alone suffered a loss of \$25,000 on their tobacco crop. The entire loss will be about \$100,000.

Hail Ruins Tobacco.

Versailles, Ky., July 22.—A heavy hail storm near Midway did thousands of dollars' worth of damage to the growing tobacco. James W. Parrish, the largest grower in the county, had 185 acres of tobacco seriously injured.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Especially attention is called to the statement at the head of this column. We positively cannot publish correspondence unless it is signed in full by the writer. Also writers are especially urged to be careful in writing names. We have much trouble in making out the names of those who are mentioned, and often items of interest are omitted because of our inability to make them out. Be sure that names are spelled correctly.—EDITOR.

OWSLEY COUNTY. CONKLING.

July 20.—Miss Lucy Mahan is to hold a series of meetings near here soon. She is a Methodist revivalist, and we hope to hear some stirring sermons when she comes.—John Wilson went to Lee County last week.—Rev. J. W. Anderson went to Clark County on July 21st on a preaching tour.—Arch Seale visited Enoch Halcum last Sunday.—Sherman Rowland bought a fine flock of sheep of B. P. Ambrose.—The wife of G. W. Mainous is blessed with a new girl. It is the sixth girl in a family of nine children.—Jed Bowles is on the sick list.—A severe thunderstorm swept over this section Wednesday. We have had some of the hottest weather of the season the past week.—T. P. Gabbard, of Cow Creek, is teaching the Grassy Branch School this year.—C. B. Moore, of this place, sold a fine horse to Dr. C. H. Moore, of Cow Creek, for \$100.—C. B. Moore contemplates going to Idaho this coming winter.—Mrs. Rice, of Buffalo Creek, is visiting her son, H. H. Rice, at Floyd, also at C. B. Gabbard's of this place.—Leander Bolin and wife, of Limous Creek, Lee County, visited friends and relatives at this place last week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bolin's sister, Miss Maggie Palmer.—Mrs. Mattie Mayes, of Buck Creek, visited relatives at this place and on Cow Creek last week.—John Rose and sister, Luetta, of Eversole, are teaching in Breathitt County this year.—Letcher Gabbard is teaching the school at this place. Bouy Callahan is going into the logging business this fall on a large scale.—Mr. James Lyons, of Beattyville, stopped over Tuesday night with J. L. Gabbard. He was on his way to Buffalo looking after coal and timber for the new Erie Land Company.—Robert Reynolds, of Eversole, who has been confined to his bed for nearly two months with typhoid fever is now improving very rapidly.

FLOYD.

July 22.—We are having a considerable amount of rain in this locality, and crops are damaged slightly.—Farmers are nearly all done plowing their corn.—Dr. C. H. Moore passed through here on his way to Onedia, where he will make his home for some time and practice medicine.—Dr. Kash, formerly a resident of this place has returned and rented Del Wilder's house. Mr. Wilder will find a home elsewhere.—Wm. Duff, of Major, swapped horses with Bill Fox, of Long's Creek.—C. B. Moore is planning to go to Idaho this fall, where he will make his home. He will be sorely missed by his community.—Our free school is getting along fine with the exception that we have few books. T. P. Gabbard is our teacher.—Letcher Gabbard, of this place, is teaching the Lower school on this Creek, and boarding with C. B. Moore. He says that he has a fine school and good attendance. The students have organized a debating society.—A large number of our boys and girls attended Sunday School. They report a fine school with C. B. Moore and Elmer Gabbard as teachers. The school has received literature which was ordered some time ago. It is a fine lot.—We hear that C. B. Moore and Elmer Gabbard visited Miss Cort's Sunday School on Buffalo and lectured on Sunday School work.

MAJOR.

July 24.—The recent rains have improved the condition of corn greatly.—Tom Pendergrass has purchased and moved into the property where John Peters lived.—Miss Edna Brandenburg, of Buck Creek, attempted suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Despondency is said to be the cause of her rash act.—Mrs. Mattie Seale, of Berea, is visiting at the home of her father-in-law, Mr. G. W. Seale.—U. S. Marshals McCoy and Mays passed through here with a large moonshiner still and two moonshiners they had captured on Buffalo last week.—Our County Teachers' Institute will convene at Booneville, July 31. Prof. Shipp, of Winchester, will be the instructor.—Miss Nora Wilson, who is teaching

at Riverside, attended church at White Oak Sunday.—Eugene Garret is teaching the White Oak school this fall.—Flora Seale is teaching at Lower Wolf Creek, N. F. Ambrose at Doe Creek, and A. M. Clark at Rowland's Chapel. The latter has an attendance of about sixty pupils out of seventy six in the district, of legal age.—Prof. W. A. E. Campbell will remain principal of the Booneville Academy for the ensuing year. The fall term begins August 7th. Prof. Campbell is a successful teacher and has done good work for the people of this County. He deserves their hearty co-operation, and we are sure he will get it.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. ROCKFORD.

July 24.—J. W. Todd has about all the lumber on the yard for the school house, and J. J. Hamilton is getting along with his work finely. It looks as though the house would be ready for school shortly.—While J. J. Hamilton and Will Linville were sheltering out of the rain in Mr. Callahan's barn a few days ago, they saw a spotted mouse which came out and played for some time.—Mr. and Mrs. Armp Paine visited Mr. and Mrs. Stephens Sunday. Mrs. Will Linville visited Mrs. J. W. Todd Tuesday.—There was preaching at the Old Church Sunday, July 16, by Bro. Blackburn.

BOONE.

July 24.—James Dobbs, of Fish Branch, passed peacefully away, July 17, at the ripe old age of 75 years. His remains were put to rest in the old family graveyard at Seaford Cane.—George Wren is all smiles over the arrival of a seven pound girl at his house Sunday morning.—Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment at West Union Sunday.—Lambert & Coyle have shipped 300 gallons of huckleberries from Gap Switch.—Rev. J. F. Phelps, of Cartersville, will preach at Fairview Church Saturday and Sunday.—J. H. Lambert visited relatives at Rockford Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Taylor, and Mrs. Robert Smith and son visited Miss Agnes Dobbs and Mrs. Pattie Montgomery Sunday.—R. A. Swinford, of Disputanta, visited J. W. Lambert on business.

CLIMAX.

July 22.—We are having lots of rain, and crops look well.—Willis Chasteen, of this place, is at work in Hamilton, Ohio.—Mrs. J. A. Sexton is very poorly at this writing.—J. M. Pennington and John Phillips are busy hauling heading bolts to Johnetta.—W. J. Chasteen, Sr., is representing the Owens Portrait Company; he is doing good business.—The following teachers are at the following places: Helen Singleton at Brush Ridge; J. L. Jones at Climax; Linda Ballard at Hickory Valley; Sherman Chasteen at Disputanta; C. R. Scott at Johnetta. I am sure the teachers all smiled when they read that the draw would be \$3.25.

JACKSON COUNTY. WIND CAVE.

July 24.—We still have fine rains in this vicinity.—The school at this place opened on the 10th with a good enrollment and deep interest.—Wm. R. Lakes and Wm. Duncil are gone to Station Camp on business.—S. G. Lakes has gone to Hamilton, Ohio.—The following is the program for the Fifth Magisterial District Teachers' Association to be held at Chestnut Flat on the first Saturday in August, 1905: 1. Devotional Exercises, C. A. Van Winkle; Welcome Address, Margaret Moyers; 3. Response, L. W. Harrison; 4. Song, Quartet; 5. How to Improve our Schools, J. J. Davis; 6. Value of Story Telling, Ollie E. Hatfield; 7. How Secure Good Attendance, Edna Wilson; 8. Discussion of the Teacher's Preparation for Work, Alfred Moore; 9. Song, Quartet; 10. Intermission and basket dinner; 11. Song, by Association; 12. Influence of Environment upon the Child, Pattie Moyers; 13. The Promptness and Style of Teachers, Lewis Ward; 14. The Mission of the Teacher, L. W. Harrison; 15. Value of Patriotism—How teach it? Jas. G. Durham; 16. Song by Quartet; 17. Decoration of the School Room, May Sparkman; 18. Value of Teaching Physiology, Dr. J. E. Anderson; 19. What Education has done for our Country, J. E. Sparkman; 20. Oration, Bige Anderson; 21. Value of Seemingly Co-operation of Patrons, Margaret Moyers; 22. Methods of Calling and Excluding Classes, Fannie Davis; 23. Recitation, Laura D. Hatfield; 24. Spirit of Teaching, J. A. McDowell; 25. Discussion of the District Library, Nannie Cline; 26. Song, by Association; 27. Adjourn-

ment. May every teacher respond with an enthusiastic talk, and try to make the profession of teaching what it ought to be.

DRIP ROCK.

July 24.—Rev. Parsons preached here Saturday and Sunday. Geo. Richardson and wife, of Bluebinks, attended services. Three deacons were ordained Saturday night.—Mrs. Jane Collins, of Middle Fork, is sick.—Jno. W. and June Fowler, of Livingston, are visiting at H. H. Fowler's.—Miss Minnie Parsons, of Hamilton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Sallie Fowler. James Begley and Bud Ross are gone to Ford, Ky., to work.—Isaac Sparks purchased a cow from Wm. Cain.—W. R. Reynolds, representing Zinsmeister Bros., was through here Friday.—There has lately been a good tide in South Fork. This was an advantage to all who were interested in the staves which were on the banks of the creek.—W. H. Clark, of McKee, who attended court at Irvine last week, stopped at this place on his way home. George Ross, of this place, attended court last week also.—A storm passed over this country a few days ago and damaged some of the cornfields.—A. C. Alcorn and Bud Isaacs have a contract for making 800 or 1000 ties for L. W. Cox.

MADISON COUNTY. DREYFUS.

July 22.—Mr. Owen Rose and wife were the guests of Mr. W. P. Sandlin and family Sunday.—The members of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, of Dreyfus, Ky., have decided to have a box dinner on the fifth Sunday in July to raise money to seat the church. All the ladies are invited to come with boxes at 10 a.m. There will be singing and Christian services. Prof. Adams is invited with his choir of singers.—The church have called Eld. J. W. Parsons to preach for the next year. We hope his services will be crowned with success.—Mrs. J. C. Powell and daughter, Martha, made a business trip to Richmond last week.—The school which began July 9th is doing successfully with Walter Green as teacher. Mr. F. M. Jones has bought out the store of W. P. Sandlin and George Sparks, and is in-voicing this week.—J. C. Powell has several hands working in his meadow this week.—Miss Cynthia Sandlin, of Estill Co., is visiting friends here this week.

NOTE.

July 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Law-son attended Crab Orchard Fair and reported quite an enjoyable time.—Mr. Jasper Powell is visiting his cousin, Mr. James Rogers, at Kirksville.—Rev. James Parson has been called to preach at Pilot Knob Church for the ensuing year.—Mrs. Robert Hudson and daughter, Dora, visited Mallory Springs Sunday.—The Sunday School of this place is progressing very nicely.—Mrs. Alice Lewis was called to Triukford, Ky., to see a relation who was very low with typhoid fever.—Egbert Lewis has been very ill for the past three weeks.—Mr. Malcolm Lain, of Dreyfus, visited Sunday School at this place.—James Hightight shipped a car load of hogs last week.—Miss Mary Jackson and her cousin, Fannie, went visiting at Big Hill last week.

Farm and Stock Sale

I will sell my Blue Grass Farm and stock upon it at Public Auction at my residence in Garrard County on August 24, 1905. Said Farm is situated within 1 1/2 miles of Paint Lick, within 1 mile of Lowell, and within 10 1/2 miles of Lancaster. The farm consists of Four Hundred Acres of Good, Rich Land in a high state of cultivation and well improved. There is on the Home Lot of 100 acres a good Two Story Frame Residence with ten large rooms, with a fine rolling lawn. Also Two Barns, Three Corn Cribbs, a Carriage House, a Meat House, an Ice House, a Granary, a never failing Cistern, three never failing Ponds and one Pool. This 100 acres in Grass. The remaining 300 acres has upon it one large Tobacco Barn, 40 by 150 feet, 100 feet of it being floored and having racks, troughs, cribs, and things necessary for feeding cattle or mules. This part of farm has also a tenement house with a never failing well. Half of this lot is good Tobacco Land. The Stock to be sold consists of 33 head of Two year old Mules, broke to work, 12 head of Horses, the rise of Fifteen Hands high, from 40 to 60 head of Cattle, 25 head Two Year old Steers, Cows and Calves, Hogs, one good Black Jack, foaled in 1902 fifteen hands high, one Stallion, Gov. Eagle, sired by King Dictator 10688. The farm will be offered in Separate Lots, and then as a whole, and the way it brings the most money, that way it will be sold. The usual terms. See Posters. W.B. Prewett, Kirksville, Auctioneer. Dr. B. Ramsey Paint Lick.

Kentucky Flashes

DR. TAYLOR'S FORTUNE.

His Young Bride Will Have To Fight For It.

Lexington, Ky., July 26.—Mrs. John McClintock, of this city, a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Taylor, a wealthy cotton planter of Arkansas, will shortly institute suit in the courts of that state in an effort to break the will of her father. The will of Dr. Taylor left the bulk of his property to his young bride, who was Miss Julia Prewett, of Clark county, Ky., a bequest of \$5,000 having been made to his daughter, Mrs. McClintock, and the latter thinks she was unjustly deprived of her share in the property, which is valued at \$250,000.

A ROBBERY CHARGE.

It Lead To the Killing of Newton Taulbee at Campton.

Campton, Ky., July 26.—A telephone message received at this place states that George Banks, or Carson, had shot and instantly killed Newton Taulbee, his half-brother, on Lacy creek. Taulbee had indicted Banks and his sister in the circuit court of this county for robbery. They met in the county road, near Carson's house, and Banks opened fire. The ball penetrated Taulbee's head, killing him instantly. Banks or Carson is a son of G. W. Carson, ex-county judge of this county. Banks has not been arrested.

LETTER FROM SON.

She Thought It Was, But It Announced His Death.

Lexington, Ky., July 26.—On opening a letter which she fondly believed to be from her son, Ralph A. Lindsay, who recently enlisted in the signal corps of the United States army, Mrs. V. E. Lindsay, who resides on Maryland avenue, was confronted with the horrible news that her son had met with a tragic death by drowning at Ft. Wood, Liberty Island, N. Y., last Friday. Mrs. Lindsay was prostrated over the news and fears are entertained that she may die.

Nab Noted Moonshiners.

Owingsville, Ky., July 26.—Deputy United States Marshal Frank Corn and Deputy Collector H. M. Holliday made a raid on the moonshiners in the Fletcher county district, destroying three stills and 3,000 gallons of beer. They captured Andy Brown, a noted moonshiner. He resisted and was fired upon being slightly wounded.

Coal Dealers Combine.

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—The Kentucky-Tennessee Retail Coal Merchants' association perfected an organization in Louisville with a membership of over 200. The executive committee will be made up of three directors from Kentucky, three from Tennessee and three at large.

Parties desiring sleeping car space on the C. & O. extension to Atlantic City on Aug. 3rd should make reservations now, as sleepers are fast filling up.

STRAYED

From my residence in Farristown, on July 6, five black sheels, weighing about fifty pounds each. Mark a straight split in left ear. A liberal reward for their return.

JAMES MARTIN.

Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies
Phaetons
Run-abouts
Surries
Traps
Durable
Graceful
Useful
Comfortable
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,
C. F. HIGGINS, Prop. Richmond, Ky.

RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$75.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Japans Old Stand, Richmond Ky., Day Phone 73, Night Phone 47-66



IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF

D'ri and I

OUR NEXT SERIAL

Is a stirring and delightful story of the North Country Mr. Bacheller loves so well. It is a tale of the days when the French emigres, fleeing from the Reign of Terror, built their chateaux and mansions in the northern counties of New York; the days when England tried issue again with the young republic, and when Darlus Olin, quaint, rugged, wise and at all times truthful, with young Ramon Bell, two types of the men who helped to make America, rode into the Lake Champlain region to adventure, love and danger. It is a rare story of Yankee valor, Yankee humor, Yankee pluck.

Watch our columns for the opening chapters. They will appear in the near future. A A A

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maudie Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE of CARDUI